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OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

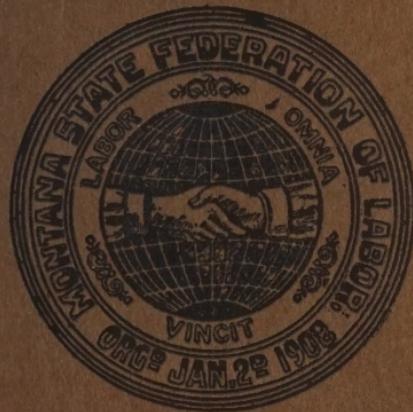
OF THE

25th ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE

MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

JUL 16 1921



1921

Great Falls, Montana, February 10th to 12th, 1921



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Butte Daily Bulletin Publishing Company, Butte, Montana.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR, 1920-1921.

STEPHEN ELY, President	Helena, Mont.
CHAS. ARMSTRONG, Vice-President	Butte, Mont.
JOHN T. TAYLOR, Secretary-Treasurer	Helena, Mont.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

STEPHEN ELY, Chairman	Helena, Mont.
CHAS. ARMSTRONG, Vice-Chairman	Butte, Mont.
DAVID C. BRYANT, United Mine Workers of America.....	Klein, Mont.
JAS. SNELL, International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers...	Butte, Mont.
C. A. ENGLISH	Missoula, Mont.
JAS. ANDERSON	Helena, Mont.
F. W. SCHMIDT	Great Falls, Mont.
GEO. BAKER	Butte, Mont.

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PROCEEDINGS

of the 25th Annual Convention

of the

MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Great Falls, Montana, Feb. 10-12, 1921

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION

The 25th Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor convened in Carpenters' Union Hall at 10:00 o'clock, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1921. President Stephen Ely called the assembly to order and in a few brief remarks, outlined the work of the convention and announced the program for the opening thereof. At the conclusion of his remarks, President Ely instructed Secretary Taylor to read the call of the convention.

CALL OF THE CONVENTION.

To the Affiliated Central Bodies and Local Unions.

GREETINGS:

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Montana State Federation of Labor you are hereby advised that the TWENTY-FIFTH CONVENTION of the Montana State Federation of Labor will be held in Carpenters' Union Hall, Great Falls, Montana, beginning at 10 a. m., Thursday, February 10, 1921, and will continue in session until the business of the Convention is completed.

Representation—Article V.

Section 1. The basis of representation to all conventions of the Montana State Federation of Labor shall be as follows: Each local union shall be entitled to one delegate for the charter and one for each 100 members or major fraction thereof, until 1,000 membership is attained, and one delegate for each 1,000 after the first 1,000 members. City Central Councils, Building Trades Councils, Metal Trades Councils, Shop Federations, and Department Councils shall be entitled to one delegate, provided such delegate is a member of a local union affiliated with and in good standing with the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Section 2. Proxy votes shall not be allowed.

Section 3. Each delegate to any convention of this Federation must present a credential signed by the presiding officer and Secretary and attested by the seal of the organization he or she represents and shall present their credentials to the convention before being admitted to a seat.

Section 4. Every delegate must be a member in good standing of the organization he represents.

Section 5. Expenses of delegates shall be paid by the organization they represent, and each delegate should have five distinct union labels on his or her garments.

Credentials in duplicate are enclosed. Officers of organizations sending delegates, see that they are properly filled in; see that the delegate countersigns each credential, and the Secretary of the said organization shall mail the DUPLICATE to State Federation Headquarters not later than February 8th. In any case where the Secretary cannot get the credentials in the mail in time to be in Helena before February 8th, please let the delegate bring same with him.

This is the most important convention of the Federation; we hear many rumors of anti-Labor Legislation; now is the time that all labor should get together; do so by selecting delegates to attend this convention. If your local is not affiliated with the MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR, now is the time to do so; the per capita tax is five cents per member; elect your delegate and give him a check for the January and February tax, and he will be seated as a delegate.

Trusting we will have you with us, at this convention, thus assisting to make the Montana State Federation of Labor a mighty organization for the good of all labor,

MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Attest: JOHN T. TAYLOR, Sec.

STEPHEN ELY, Pres.

The motion made and seconded that the call be accepted and made a part of the minutes carried. The chair then appointed the following committees on Credentials and Order of Business:

Credentials Committee

Frank Pattison, Central Council, Lewistown; Chester K. Claus, Central Council, Missoula; Joe Mangus, U. M. W. of A., Lehigh; John Gray, Central Council, Miles City; Amy E. Johnson, Maintenance of Way, Wolf Point.

Committee on Rules of Order and Order of Business.

Ray M. Chapman, Federal Labor, Roundup; John Thompson, Building Labor, Billings; Hugh McLaughlin, Teamsters, Butte; Harvey Leslie, U. M. W. of A., Stockett; Frank Gallagher, Mill & Smeltermen, Anaconda.

While the Committee on Credentials was working on its report the chair announced that Mr. Edwards of the State Industrial Rehabilitation Department was present as was Mr. Clayton of the Federal Industrial Rehabilitation. Both gentlemen explained the work of the federal government in the state along these lines and the benefit that the workers would receive by the same.

Mr. Edwards spoke in part as follows:

The Purpose of Vocational Education in Montana.

The Department of Vocational Education in your state is endeavoring, through the promotion of courses of study in the day, part-time and evening schools to give to every man, woman and child a square deal in education.

It is our opinion that public school education should not be only to offer an opportunity to graduates from high school but should, through the public schools reach out into the community and give to everybody some form of training that will enable him to take advantage of opportunities in commercial and industrial life, where such training is required.

Agricultural, trade and industrial and home economics subjects are given in the day schools for those boys and girls who for economic or other good reasons would not continue their schooling if some definite form of training for their life's work was not given to them. In the compulsory part-time school boys and girls between fourteen and eighteen who have been obliged to leave school and enter employment are given general continuation education, if below the eighth grade, trade extension education, if in employment and able to profit by such instruction that will help them in their daily employment; trade preparatory for such boys and girls who have entered juvenile occupations or other dead-end jobs to give them a knowledge that will enable them to choose an occupation which offers opportunity for advancement and when such jobs are performed those boys and girls are placed in trade extension classes. Trade extension subjects are taught in evening classes for men and women in industry, for the purpose of extending the technical and practical knowledge of those persons who are already on the job and such instruction is supplementary to their day employment and is given only to those people who are already employed in the line to which such supplementary instruction is given.

All of this work is handled through the public schools. The State Department of Vocational Education co-operating with the Federal Board for Vocational acts in an advisory capacity, helps finance the instructional expenses of such classes and makes such inspections as to insure that such standards set by the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the State Board for Vocational Education, co-operating, are maintained.

On June 2, 1920, the President approved the Industrial Rehabilitation Bill which offers another branch of Vocational Education which the state of Montana can take advantage of. It provides for the rehabilitation or retaining of such men and women who are handicapped by injury in industry and otherwise and seeks to remove such handicaps by retaining these persons so crippled for a line of work in which they may earn a living, regardless of the handicap which prevents them from earning such a living in their former occupation.

House Bill 70 is before the Legislature of Montana at the present time and provides for the acceptance of the federal act which in turn provides for the rehabilitation of persons crippled in industry or otherwise.

In carrying out these projects in vocational education the co-operation and support of labor in the state of Montana is absolutely necessary because all lines of vocational education effect labor more than any other factor

and with such support and co-operation vocational education in all its branches may accomplish things that are worth while.

Boys and girls who are not fortunate enough to complete high school educations should not suffer for the want of proper training that will give to them an opportunity to take their proper places in life's work. The man or woman who has gone to work in industry and is beyond a school age should also be given an opportunity to receive training so that he may be advanced in his own occupation and make himself a bigger and broader-minded citizen. Again no person crippled in industry and handicapped in such a way as to deprive him of the opportunity of earning an honest living in that occupation in which he worked should not be forced to take a menial position or beg on a street corner to get enough money to earn his bread and butter. Consequently, adequate training should be given these persons, if possible, and this training should put them in a position to earn a sufficient living and not to be a burden to the community.

This is the aim of Vocational Education in Montana, and with your support and with the passage of House Bill 70, providing for the acceptance of the Rehabilitation Act along with an appropriation to carry out all these branches of education, will assure us of adequate success in this work.

There were also present some ladies who had a grievance with the local Retail Clerks' Union. This grievance was referred to the following Committee on Grievances: James Scott, U. M. W. of A., No. 1729, Bear Creek; J. W. Gillette, Musicians' Union, Butte; W. H. Logan, Order of Railway Telegraphers, St. Regis; O. M. Beck, Metal Trades Council, Anaconda; W. J. Deal, Teamsters, Helena.

The unemployed of Miles City conveyed their best wishes to the convention. The chair suggested that a resolution on this subject be presented. Great Falls unemployed announced a meeting to be held at Lyceum Hall Sunday evening. They also extended an invitation to President Ely to appear and address the meeting. All delegates were also requested to be present. The convention adjourned to meet at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Session was called to order by President Stephen Ely. Report of Credentials Committee was read as follows:

Delegate's Name.	Alternate.	Organization.	Town.
F. A. Pattison	None	T. & L. C.	Lewistown
J. M. Johnson	None	T. & L. A.	Helena
John Gray	Thos Grogan	T. & L. C.	Miles City
Ed English	E. Nosson	T. & L. C.	Harlowton
Chester K. Claus	H. K. Powell	T. & L. C.	Missoula
W. F. Dunn	None	T. & L. C.	Butte
J. A. McLain	None	T. & L. C.	Bozeman
O. M. Beck	Geo. B. Linn	T. & L. C.	Anaconda
C. E. McClanathan	None	T. & L. C.	Great Falls
C. Weiloff	None	T. & L. C.	Livingston
Walter Smethurst	L. D. Farnell	T. & L. C.	Roundup
E. C. Longnacker	Louis Leveque	Barbers	Great Falls
Ernest M. Wilson	None	Stage Employes	Great Falls
Thos. F. Murphy	W. D. Hoyle	Retail Clerks	Anaconda
J. C. Whitely	None	Engineer	Butte
Newel Evans	None	Street Carmen	Butte
A. P. Duncan	None	Street Carmen	Great Falls

Delegate's Name.	Alternate.	Organization.	Town.
W. H. Logan	J. G. Campbell	O. R. T. Mil System	St. Regis
Robert Ekstrom	None	Boot & Shoe Makers	Great Falls
Chas. Anderson	P. P. Seigel	Boiler Makers	Livingston
Otto Schmidt	W. E. Pearce	Blacksmiths	Great Falls
John Wilson	None	Blacksmiths	Miles City
Frank Price	Robert Sampson	Cooks & Waiters	Helena
Wm. Walker	None	Painters	Helena
John Morley	None	Painters	Great Falls
J. E. Winsby	None	Painters	Great Falls
L. N. Thorp	Gus Wallin	Plasterers	Great Falls
John Green	None	Typographical	Butte
Leslie Schmidt	None	Typographical	Great Falls
R. R. Marsh	None	Typographical	Great Falls
W. J. Deal	None	Teamsters	Helena
R. A. Alexander	None	Teamsters	Great Falls
Hugh McLaughlin	None	Teamsters	Butte
Chas. Dickison	None	Bldg. Laborers	Great Falls
John Thompson	None	Bldg. Laborers	Billings
P. J. Duggan	None	Bldg. Laborers	Billings
James Anderson	None	Bldg. Laborers	Helena
Wm. Simpson	None	Bldg. Laborers	Helena
James Joy	None	B. R. C. of A.	Missoula
Robert Guest	Curt Combs	B. R. C. of A.	Deer Lodge
M. H. Holler	None	B. R. C. of A.	Great Falls
J. G. Spence	None	B. R. C. of A.	Great Falls
A. E. Kingsbury	None	B. R. C. of A.	Great Falls
Wm. Zorze	None	547 Steam & Op. Eng.	Great Falls
Edward Davis	Davis Murphy	8866 U. M. W. A.	Roundup
B. M. Pearce	None	3999 U. M. W. of A.	Roundup
Albert S. Skurts	None	2740 U. M. W. of A.	Fairview
Jos. S. Mangus	None	703 U. M. W. of A.	Fairview
Leonard Farnell	None	3754 U. M. W. of A.	Lehigh
David C. Bryant	None	2659 U. M. W. of A.	Klein
Joe Bosone	John Sewell	858 U. M. W. of A.	Bear Creek
Nick Conzatti	Albert Blewer	858 U. M. W. of A.	Bear Creek
James Scott	None	1729 U. M. W. of A.	Bear Creek
Charles Gildae	None	1729 U. M. W. of A.	Bear Creek
Harvey Leslie	None	2301 U. M. W. of A.	Stockett
O. Halverson	None	1771 U. M. W. of A.	Red Lodge
John Metcalf	None	1771 U. M. W. of A.	Red Lodge
B. Pogonni	None	370 U. M. W. of A.	Belt
James Hunter	None	3374 U. M. W. of A.	Klein
Wm. Corcoran	John Demeos	2020 U. M. W. of A.	Sand Coulee
Archie Lockray	None	2020 U. M. W. of A.	Sand Coulee
Robt. Condon	None	U. M. W. of A.	Roundup
S. P. Sprams	None	370 U. M. W. of A.	Belt
John Peters	Robert Jap	3907 U. M. W. of A.	Sand Coulee
Steve Fontella	None	3907 U. M. W. of A.	Sand Coulee
A. L. Mines	None	Smeltermen	Anaconda
Bernard McCarthy	T. J. Murphy	Smeltermen	Anaconda
Frank Gallagher	J. W. Walsh	Smeltermen	Anaconda
T. P. Barrett	None	Smeltermen	Great Falls
L. V. Larson	None	Smeltermen	Great Falls
Homer Whitmore	None	Smeltermen	Great Falls
F. S. Sunday	O. C. Smith	Iron Workers	Great Falls
J. W. Gillette	A. L. Pederson	Musicians	Butte
H. B. Marston	None	Musicians	Great Falls
Clarence Rule	None	Musicians	Great Falls

Delegate's Name.	Alternate.	Organization.	Town.
James D. Graham	Fred Allen	Federal	Livingston
Ray M. Chapman	E. K. Tuldt	Federal	Roundup
Wm. Reynolds	None	Federal	Great Falls
John Oberley	None	Federal	Missoula
Philip Marquard	Archie Monroe	Maintenance	Great Falls
Amy E. Johnson	None	Maintenance	Wolf Point
T. S. Kline	None	B. of L. F. & E.	Wolf Point
Thos. E. Morase	None	Quarry Workers	Hanover
Edward M. Bickel	None	Cement Workers	Hanover
C. L. Carston	None	Cement Workers	Hanover
L. N. Samuels	None	Teamsters	Lewistown
Peter Gallagher	Joseph Roth	Sheet Metal Wkrs.	Great Falls
N. J. White	G. T. Toole	Typographical	Helena
Mike Howarth	None	Bakers	Butte
H. Hudson	Chenowith	287 Machinists	Great Falls
S. D. Wright	None	287 Machinists	Great Falls
W. A. Ware	H. E. Locke	Fire Fighters	Great Falls
John Driscoll	Frank Sullivan	Fire Fighters	Butte
W. C. Jones	T. D. Riley	B. T. C.	Great Falls
Arthur E. Peterson	Stanley Peterson	Shop Federation	Great Falls
J. H. Wilson	None	Shop Federation	Miles City
S. L. Beckwith	W. S. McCann	Electrical Wkrs.	Helena
Dan Goggin	Geo. Wolfe	Electrical Wkrs.	Great Falls
Harry O'Dell	E. W. Wysong	Electrical Wkrs.	Great Falls
Nick Marick	W. J. Dugan	Electrical Wkrs.	Butte
Clem Burkhard	J. Whitoli	Electrical Wkrs.	Butte
Wm. Fifer	None	Electrical Wkrs.	Missoula
C. X. Hexmer	C. R. Nicholson	Carpenters	Great Falls
W. J. Patterson	D. R. Garrison	Carpenters	Great Falls
W. H. Blake	R. Magunnsen	Carpenters	Great Falls
H. Moore	None	Carpenters	Bozeman
L. G. Jenson	None	Carpenters	Missoula
K. H. Powell	None	Carpenters	Missoula
A. E. Mercer	C. E. Brokey	Carpenters	Kalispell
E. T. Sloan	M. E. Simmonds	Carpenters	Kalispell
F. Lockwood	None	Carpenters	Billings
John A. Logan	None	Carpenters	Billings
F. S. Westover	None	Carpenters	Billings
Jens Jenson	None	Carpenters	Roundup
Clarence Bleuett	None	Street Car Men	Butte
Geo. B. Linn	None	Metal Trades	Anaconda
James Snell	None	Engineer	Butte
Pat'k Deloughery	None	Engineer	Butte
J. C. Whitely	None	Engineer	Butte
Peter Wangsmo	None	Laundry Workers	Great Falls
Earl Talbot	None	Cmry. & Dairy Wkrs.	Great Falls
Frank Grenatis	J. F. Finn	Carpenters	Lewistown
C. A. English	None	Painter	Missoula
R. Neilson	None	Foundry Employee	Great Falls
J. W. Cronan	None	Cooks & Waiters	Butte
H. B. Wolf	None	Painters	Great Falls
Alf Bordson	None	Smeltermen	Great Falls
E. R. Trump	None	Carpenter	Havre

The following Officers were also present:

Stephen Ely, president.

Chas. Armstrong, vice president.

John T. Taylor, secretary-treasurer.

Executive Board Members:

David Bryant, United Mine Workers.

Jas. Snell, International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

C. A. English, Missoula.

Jas. Anderson, Helena.

F. W. Schmidt, Great Falls.

Geo. Baker, Butte.

Archie Lockrey takes the place of James Todd as delegate from Local No. 2020, U. M. W. of A., Sand Coulee.

In regard to the delegates from the Carpenters' Local, No. 1949, of Lewistown, they have sent two delegates and according to the books of the secretary they are entitled to but one. Frank Gernatis will be the delegate and J. F. Finn alternate.

Sand Coulee, Local 3907, sends three delegates and are entitled to but two. John Peters and Steve Fontilla will act as delegates and Robert Jap alternative. We also recommend that Parley Christensen, if he arrives, be seated as a fraternal delegate with voice and no vote.

AMY E. JOHNSON, Wolf Point.

J. S. MANGUS, Lehigh.

G. A. PATTERSON, Lewistown.

C. K. CLAUS, Missoula.

JOHN GRAY, Miles City.

Motion made and carried that the report of the Credentials Committee be accepted as progress.

Report of Committee on Rules of Order and Order of Business: To the officers and delegates of the 25th Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor in convention assembled:

Greetings:

We, your Committee on Rules of Order, submit the following report:

1st. The convention will convene at 9:00 a. m., adjourn at 12:00 noon, convene at 2:00 p. m. and adjourn at 5:00 p. m.

2nd. No delegate shall be allowed to speak on any question more than once until all delegates desiring to speak have been heard, and then not more than twice on the same subject.

3rd. Each delegate shall not speak more than 10 minutes on any question except by consent of the convention.

4th. No personalities shall be indulged in.

5th. No resolutions or petitions shall be introduced to this convention after 2:00 p. m., Friday, Feb. 11, except by two-thirds vote of the delegates present.

6th. All resolutions presented to the convention shall be referred to the proper committee without being debated and must be signed by person presenting.

7th. The convention shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order.

8th. Order of Business:

1. Roll Call of Officers and Delegates.
2. Report of Credentials Committee.
3. Communications and Bills.
4. Reading and Referring of Resolutions.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. Reports of Officers.
7. Reports of Delegates.
8. Unfinished Business.
9. New Business.
10. Good and Welfare.
11. Adjournment.

We submit the following further recommendations for your consideration:

1. That press reporters shall be excluded from the floor of this convention.
2. That a press committee be appointed for publicity purposes.

(Signed by)

RAY M. CHAPMAN, Federal Labor, Roundup.
JOHN THOMPSON, Building Laborers, Billings.
HUGH M'LAUGHLIN, Teamsters, Butte.
HARVEY LESLIE, U. M. W. of A., Stockett.
FRANG GALLAGHER, Smeltermen, Anaconda.

Motion was made and seconded that the report be adopted. Much discussion was had on that part of the report pertaining to reporters and the capitalistic press. Green of the Typographical Union, Butte, took the floor and maintained that the average reporter, no matter what paper he is working on, is absolutely honest and fair, and undoubtedly the report taken by reporters from the floor of this convention will be truthful, but it is impossible for us to pass rules here that will stop the city editor of these various papers from putting the news in as they wish. Wilson of Miles City, Shop Federation, maintained that we had nothing to cover up. Hence he believed in throwing wide the doors to all who wish to attend. Motion was then amended to the effect that all press reporters be allowed in the convention. This was carried. The question then occurred upon the adoption of the report of the committee as amended. This was carried.

The next order of business was the reading of the President's report, Vice President Charles Armstrong being called to the chair. The President then read his report, which was referred to the Committee on President's Report.

President's Report

Great Falls, Montana, February 10, 1921.

To the Twenty-fifth Consecutive Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Greeting:

Early last spring the employers in the State organized in the Associated Industries opened a ruthless campaign against organized labor in order to establish the so-called American Plan of industrial operation. For a while it appeared as though the workers in the various industries in the State would be involved, but shortly the fight of employers centered upon the building craftsmen and gradually involved other craftsmen as the struggle progressed in the City of Butte. A number of contractors in signing the manifestoes of the Associated Industries sought arbitrarily to change the working rules by breaking their agreement without giving the workers thirty days' notice, which the agreement called for. Many contractors, though, who were willing to settle with the unions, did not do so, due to financial pressure being brought upon them by the copper interests. They were able to get neither credit at the banks nor material in the State or out of it. Some of the contractors soon realized that they were to be made goats, but were helpless to withdraw from the Associated Industries. However, some of the restaurant proprietors withdrew from the Associated Industries, signed an agreement with the Cooks and Waiters' Union, carrying a substantial increase in the wage scale. The fight against the building trades craftsmen did not terminate until last December, when some contractors had to pay fines for breaking their contracts and settled again with the unions. The campaign of the employers to crush the unions in Butte and, later on, in the other cities in the State, failed. It cemented the labor forces more closely together. The solidarity of the workers was the granite fortress upon which the sinister efforts of the employers to inaugurate the open shop policy crumbled to dust. This solidarity must be maintained to prevent the employers taking advantage of the present industrial stagnation for the establishment of the open shop.

Co-Operative Movement

The wholesale houses in Great Falls refused to make deliveries to the co-operative store in that city because the store declined the services of non-union drivers in the employ of the Wilber Transfer Company. Mr. Lord, the manager of the store, made efforts to obtain groceries from other cities, but failed, and the store closed its doors. In anticip-

pation that the merchants in the State might open a fight on every co-operative store in the State, and realizing the necessity for the co-ordination of every store in a wholesale association, a conference was held in Helena during the month of May to bring this about. The conference decided to raise \$100,000.00 for that purpose. Appeals were made for loans to be made for the organization of a wholesale house, but the membership did not respond. Most of the co-operative stores are enduring a lingering death, with the exception of four or five of them. The co-operative store at Bear Creek has made a phenomenal success. Starting with \$2,200.00 a few months ago, under the able management of David Hastie, now its resources are over \$60,000.00. However, no matter how successful individual stores might be, they can be crushed out of existence should the wholesalers decide to do that. The necessity for a wholesale co-operative house or houses, to be connected with the existing national co-operative wholesale houses, is imperative.

The co-operative movement is of immense value to the producers for training them to manage the processes of distribution of the necessities of life, besides enabling them to reduce the cost of living. Every worker should become a co-operator.

Rehabilitation

By the enactment of the industrial rehabilitation act, the United States has established the principle that the nation as a whole has a share of the responsibility of physically disabled persons who are vocationally handicapped by such disability. The work of rehabilitation rests with the States. The sum appropriated by Congress is to be allotted to the States in proportion with their population, on condition that each State accepting the act is to appropriate a like amount for that purpose. There is a bill in the house providing for the acceptance of the provisions of the industrial rehabilitation act. This body should give it its endorsement.

Primary Law

The primary law has been a thorn in the eyes of the corporations since its adoption in this State. They have done, and are doing, everything to nullify it. After we were successful in getting the necessary number of signatures to refer to a referendum of the people the amended primary law with the emergency clause attached thereto, mandamus proceedings were started in the Supreme Court to have the Secretary of State accept nominating petitions for candidates under the amended law. The Supreme Court did not grant the writ of mandamus and the law was defeated last November with a great majority. Joseph M. Dixon, the Governor of the State, in his message to the Legislature, recommended the present law to be amended as follows:

First: The primary ballots to be printed on separate sheets and not attached together, as under the present system.

Second: The voter shall be handed only that political party ballot which he requests of the judges; and if challenged by any one of the judges, or the official challenger of such political party, as to his political affiliations, he should then be required to make written affidavit with the political party in the following general election. In other words, the Governor recommends that the open primary be substituted with the closed primary. The closed primary is detrimental to the workers because it affords opportunity to the employers to know their political affiliations. Many workers would not vote for fear of losing their employment, if they vote or affiliate with the party of which the employer does not approve. It means blacklisting to many workers in

the industrial centers such as Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls. A bill has been introduced in the Senate embodying the recommendations of the Governor. I do recommend that this convention go on record against this bill; and, should it be enacted into law, again efforts should be made to submit it to the vote of the people.

Compensation Bill

Petitions for initiating a compensation law, containing 14,363 signatures, were filed with the Secretary of State to be voted at the general election last November. On July second there were filed in the office of the Secretary of State withdrawal petitions signed by 3,087 electors whose names were upon the initiative petition. I regret to inform you that some of those who signed the withdrawal petition were members of organized labor and the Nonpartisan League. Financial and economic pressure was brought to bear upon them for signing that petition. The Secretary of State refused to issue the required certificate and the Governor the proclamation. Nolan & Donovan, attorneys of Butte, presented our application to the Supreme Court of the State for a writ of mandamus against both State officers to compel the Secretary of State to issue a certificate showing that the signatures to the initiative measure No. 17 were sufficient for it to be submitted to a vote at the general election, and to compel Governor Stewart to issue the necessary proclamation to carry out the provisions of the law. The Court denied the application and thus prevented the people from voting upon it. We have this opportunity to express our gratitude to Messrs. Nolan and Donovan for their services in this matter.

The initiative measure No. 17 is introduced at this Legislative Assembly without any hope of its passing.

A State Sheriff

Under the above caption the Governor, apparently moved from economy and desire to preserve law and order in the State, recommended to the Legislature that the five hundred or more sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, game wardens, stock inspectors and policemen be placed under the power and authority of the State warden, to be exercised under the direction of the Governor, ostensibly for the control and supervision of riot and disorder in any community. This proposal of the Governor is nothing else but an attempt to create a State constabulary similar to the one in existence in the State of Pennsylvania,—constabulary which has been used exclusively at the behest of the corporations against the workmen when on strike. It is claimed that the State of Pennsylvania spent two million dollars to maintain this force for the last two years, due to the extensive use they were put to by the steel corporations. The constabulary has been a burden to the taxpayers and disgrace to the State and the entire country. The innocent proposal of the Governor to create a State sheriff is only a disguise and should receive the vigorous condemnation of this body.

Labor Department.

Wellington D. Rankin the Attorney General of the State, after the labor department of the State has been in operation for eight years, held that it has been created illegally, as contrary to the State Constitution. Mr. Swindlehurst made no contest to question the ruling of the Attorney General, and the department of labor ceased to function on January 31st this year.

Minimum Wage Bill.

The minimum wage bill was introduced in the House by Goodland to create the office of Field Secretary to the Accident Board, for the

purpose of providing a minimum wage for women and minors in the various industrial establishments in conformity with the standard of living required in the communities where those establishments are located.

An old age pension bill, sponsored by the International Union of the United Mine Workers, was introduced in the House and killed in committee. Similar was the fate of the bill regulating the length of trains. This bill, as well as the full train crew bill and the car shed bill, are sponsored by the railroad organizations. The latter two bills are in the hands of committees.

The industrial court bill, which was patterned after the Kansas law creating a court of industrial relations, was killed in committee. Bill No. 37, apparently harmless, seeking to empower the State to compel parties to a contract providing for arbitration to carry it out, by its ambiguous language, contains elements of danger to establish compulsory arbitration in labor disputes. The bill is in the hands of the labor committee. It should be condemned by this convention and the Committee on Labor notified immediately of the action taken.

Anti-Picketing Bill

An anti-picketing bill is introduced in the House by General Warren of Butte—a tool of the Associated Industries. Should the Legislature enact it into law it will be a savage assault upon organized labor. The bill is no more nor less than a sweeping injunction which generally the courts in behest of the masters are issuing in time of strikes. It seeks to sanction the lawless course which judges have pursued in issuing injunctions in service of the employers. The bill precludes the workers from enjoyment of rights guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution of the United States. The bill is inimical to true democracy, a nullification of liberty. It has been and still is in the hands of the committee on corporations other than municipal. A hearing was held on this bill, but it has not been reported yet. I trust this body will take suitable action in this matter.

Press

The delegates to the last convention, feeling the necessity for press to speak in their defense, endorsed the Butte Daily Bulletin to be the mouthpiece of this organization. The Federation does not subscribe in toto to the views expounded in the Bulletin, which has fostered under the guise of free press the propaganda of dual organizations bent to destroy our movement.

Therefore, I do recommend that this convention endorse no paper unless that paper is either controlled or owned directly by our organization.

Co-operation With Farmers

Last year the farmers were in great need of credit to enable them to take care of their crop. Some of the banks in the State were willing to extend credit to them, but their reserves were very low and could not do it. An appeal was made to the affiliated local unions to deposit their surplus funds with such banks with the understanding that the deposits were to be used exclusively for loans to farmers, members of the Equity Farmers' Union. Thus several thousands of dollars were placed at the disposal of the farmers.

In accordance with the policy adopted at the last convention, the majority of the workers collaborated with the farmers in support of the candidates who were chosen at the Farmer-Labor conference held in

Great Falls during the end of the month of June. Ill-advised criticism has been directed by our enemies that the conference has been swamped and dominated by the labor element. As a matter of fact, the farmers were in the majority and the slate of the candidates was the free choice of the delegation. It was a great occasion for the producers of the State to be able to pick out candidates, free from the domination of corporation control. We failed to elect our State candidates. Only a few senators and representatives were elected to the Legislature.

Misrepresentation, intimidation, coercion, financial and economic pressure were the weapons used by the Montana Development Association and the corporations in the State to compel the people to support the ticket of our enemies. The failure to elect our candidates should be considered merely as an orderly retreat from the fight. Our forces emerged from the struggle stronger than ever before. We may not be able for some time to elect our slate, but we can successfully paralyze the ambition of designing politicians. The workers have every reason to be proud of having acted in their own behalf in the last campaign—the only sound and sane course for them to pursue. This policy at the present should remain unchanged.

Fraternally yours,

STEPHEN ELY, President.

The Secretary next read his report. This was referred to the Committee on Secretary's Report and Audits.

Secretary's Report

Great Falls, Montana, February 10, 1921.

To the Twenty-fifth Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Greetings:

In conformity with the Constitution of the organization, I hereby submit a report of my term as Secretary of the organization. Upon assuming the office of Secretary of the Federation there were turned over to me 58 organizations in good standing. Now we have 186 Local Unions and Central bodies. We have had twelve affiliations since the first of the year, but there are a number of organizations within the State that we cannot induce to become members of this organization, although we have extended an invitation to these bodies several times. I would like to see the delegates to this convention give this matter some consideration.

The audit of the books of the Federation should be changed so as to have the Audit Committee to meet in the office of the Secretary on the last day of the year, or when his books are closed.

The term of office of the officers of the organization should end during the convention, this so that the officers can submit their reports to the convention direct.

During my term I have visited many locals of the State and have done all in my power to solidify labor. I have had some co-operation, but not sufficient. I also had much to do with the compensation initiative petition No. 17 that was circulated by the State Federation. You are all aware of the fact that after much expense we secured 14,363 signatures. Much credit is due, in fact, most of this, was done by the Non-partisan League. Had it not been for the League our showing would have been poor indeed. About the close of the time for filing of the petitions with the Secretary of State I received word that a withdrawal petition would be filed. I made it my business to watch the Secretary of State's office to see who filed these petitions. About five minutes before the time of closing, ex-Senator Muffley of Broadwater county, Dell Alderson and D. Gay Stivers came into the office, Muffley and Alderson acting as flunkies and Stivers the roll of boss. Mr. Muffley said to the Secretary of State, "We file these in the name of the Montana Voters' League." I then, as soon as possible, made an examination of these petitions, over 3,000 in number, and in many of the industrial centers found supposedly good union men's names on the withdrawal's

I do not believe in the submitting of a long report by the officers. What you wish to know is whether I have handled the finances of the Federation fairly, and what is left on hand. I am hereby submitting my financial report:

Total Receipts From Per Capita Tax for 1920:

Barbers' Union, Billings	\$ 18.65
Barbers' Union, Missoula	18.75
Barbers' Union, Helena	14.55
Barbers' Union, Great Falls	34.30
Barbers' Union, Havre	5.70
Bakery Workers' Union, Butte	18.00
Brewery & Cereal Workers, Great Falls	6.15
Brewery & Cereal Workers, Butte	14.50
Building Laborers, Missoula	20.60
Building Laborers, Butte	28.50
Building Laborers, Helena	37.70
Building Laborers, Great Falls	5.25
Blacksmiths & Helpers, Butte	109.70
Blacksmiths & Helpers, Miles City	22.50
Blacksmiths & Helpers, Great Falls	7.50
Boiler Makers' Union, Wolf Point	16.80
Boiler Makers' Union, Livingston	50.00
Boiler Makers' Union, Great Falls	25.50
Boiler Makers' Union, Harlowton	6.50
Boot & Shoe Workers, Great Falls	4.50
Butcher Workmen's Union, Great Falls	26.75
Butcher Workmen's Union, Anaconda	48.55
Butcher Workmen's Union, Billings	13.45
Clerks, Retail, Great Falls	45.05
Clerks, Retail, Anaconda	30.00
Clerks, Retail, Bear Creek	9.15
Clerks, Railway, Helena	24.80
Cigar Makers, Anaconda	12.00
Cigar Makers, Livingston	9.75
Cooks and Waiters, Helena	37.40
Cooks and Waiters, Missoula	36.00
Cooks and Waiters, Great Falls	10.00
Cooks and Waiters, Lewistown	17.60
Cooks and Waiters, Butte	5.05
Carpenters' Union, Havre	21.35
Carpenters' Union, Roundup	27.20
Carpenters' Union, Missoula	55.90
Carpenters' Union, Bozeman	34.35
Carpenters' Union, Kalispell	21.45
Carpenters' Union, Lewistown	28.00
Carpenters' Union, Lehigh	8.95
Carpenters' Union, Red Lodge	14.75
Carpenters' Union, Great Falls	138.95
Carpenters' Union, Helena	38.70
Carpenters' Union, Billings	123.50
Carpenters' Union, Miles City	29.80
Creamery & Dairy Workers, Great Falls	10.50
Electrical Workers, No. 65, Butte	129.20
Electrical Workers, No. 623, Butte	6.00
Electrical Workers, Helena	23.15
Electrical Workers, Great Falls	66.00
Electrical Workers, Miles City	12.30
Electrical Workers, Missoula	27.55

Electrical Workers, Lewistown	6.40
Electrical Workers, Deer Lodge	7.50
Engineers' Union, Butte	364.00
Engineers' Union, Helena	31.80
Engineers' Union, Billings	23.35
Engineers' Union, Great Falls	12.00
Fire Fighters, Butte	22.85
Fire Fighters, Anaconda	2.80
Fire Fighters, Great Falls	10.95
Foundry Employes, Great Falls	5.55
Federal Labor Unions, Hanover	56.80
Federal Labor Unions, Trident	58.95
Federal Labor Unions, Butte	116.75
Federal Labor Unions, Great Falls	51.05
Federal Labor Unions, Livingston	56.05
Federal Labor Unions, Wolf Point	10.55
Federal Labor Unions, Roundup	30.80
Federal Labor Unions, Missoula	55.95
Garment Workers, Livingston	2.00
Laundry Workers, Butte	5.50
Laundry Workers, Missoula	30.00
Laundry Workers, Great Falls	75.90
Laundry Workers, Livingston	2.95
Leather Workers, Miles City	6.00
Miners' Union No. 1717, Red Lodge	425.95
Miners' Union, No. 2659, Washoe	93.30
Miners' Union, No. 858, Bear Creek	194.95
Miners' Union, No. 1727, Bear Creek	40.65
Miners' Union, No. 1729, Bear Creek	72.50
Miners' Union, No. 1733, Bear Creek	18.05
Miners' Union, No. 4457, Bear Creek	14.90
Miners' Union, No. 1340, Bridger	7.75
Miners' Union, No. 2875, Fromberg	8.90
Miners' Union, No. 2866, Roundup	157.35
Miners' Union, No. 3478, Roundup	10.75
Miners' Union, No. 3999, Roundup	43.75
Miners' Union, No. 3574, Klein	267.75
Miners' Union, No. 2860, Musselshell	17.70
Miners' Union, No. 1585, Carpenter Creek	43.35
Miners' Union, No. 703, Lehigh	223.10
Miners' Union, No. 307, Belt	33.05
Miners' Union, No. 2301, Stockett	133.30
Miners' Union, No. 2020, Sand Coulee	156.60
Miners' Union, No. 3907, Sand Coulee	88.50
Miners' Union, No. 2740, Fairview	18.40
Robt. Condon, District Secretary, U. M. W. of A.	389.60
Mill & Smeltermen's Union, Great Falls	330.00
Mill & Smeltermen's Union, Anaconda	600.00
Machinists' Union, No. 869, Great Falls	23.50
Machinists' Union, No. 287, Great Falls	45.00
Machinists' Union, Deer Lodge	37.50
Machinists' Union, Anaconda	53.00
Machinists' Union, Harlowton	6.00
Machinists' Union, Missoula	22.50
Maintenance of Way, Miles City	82.50
Maintenance of Way, Wolf Point	65.00
Maintenance of Way, Whitefish	45.75
Musicians' Protective, Great Falls	10.00
Musicians' Protective, Butte	104.95

Order of Railway Telegraphers, Milwaukee System	5.00
Painters & Paperhangers, Missoula	16.15
Painters & Paperhangers, Helena	15.10
Painters & Paperhangers, Great Falls	33.40
Painters & Paperhangers, Miles City	7.25
Painters & Paperhangers, Billings	43.40
Painters & Paperhangers, Livingston	5.25
Painters & Paperhangers, Lewistown	5.00
Plumbers & Fitters, Butte	12.30
Plumbers & Fitters, Billings	12.75
Plumbers & Fitters, Great Falls	15.50
Plumbers & Fitters, Anaconda	4.50
Pipe Fitters, Butte	37.10
Pipe Fitters, Great Falls	7.15
Plasterers, Great Falls	9.00
Plasterers, Butte	8.10
Rubber Tire Workers, Butte	8.70
Railway Carmen, Miles City	108.90
Railway Carmen, Great Falls	150.00
Railway Carmen, Wolf Point	16.25
Railway Carmen, Deer Lodge	72.25
Railway Carmen, Missoula	137.85
Railway Carmen, Harlowton	2.00
Sheet Metal Workers, No. 489, Great Falls	15.20
Sheet Metal Workers, No. 446, Great Falls	6.30
Sheet Metal Workers, Miles City	17.15
Sheet Metal Workers, Billings	6.90
Structural Iron Workers, Great Falls	4.50
Structural Iron Workers, Butte	27.00
Structural Iron Workers, Anaconda	11.35
Street Carmen's Union, Missoula	12.00
Street Carmen's Union, Great Falls	19.50
Street Carmen's Union, Butte	88.75
Stage Employes, Butte	5.40
Stage Employes, Great Falls	20.15
Teamsters, Cab & Taxi Drivers, Butte	7.60
Teamsters, General, Butte	137.35
Teamsters, General, Helena	41.50
Teamsters, General, Great Falls	51.25
Teamsters, General, Anaconda	12.00
Tailors' Union, Great Falls	6.30
Tailors' Union, Butte	10.10
Typographical, Butte	41.50
Typographical, Helena	20.40
Typographical, Great Falls	33.00
Typographical, Missoula	12.75
Typographical, Anaconda	24.70
Typographical, Lewistown	9.00
Typographical, Billings	18.00
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Missoula	43.60
B. of L. F. and E., Wolf Point	35.80
Woman's Protective, Butte	20.45
Trades and Labor Council, Great Falls	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Helena	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Butte	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Lewistown	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Billings	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Miles City	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Anaconda	10.00

Trades and Labor Council, Bozeman	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Livingston	5.00
Building Trades Council, Helena	5.00
Building Trades Council, Butte	5.00
Building Trades Council, Great Falls	5.00
Metal Trades Council, Great Falls	5.00
Metal Trades Council, Anaconda	5.00
Shop Federation, Great Falls	5.00
Shop Federation, Miles City	5.00

Total \$8,118.80

Other Receipts

Local 858, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek	\$ 50.00
Jas. Anderson, rebate, Directory	34.75
Collections on floor of convention, stenographer	50.50
Collections on floor of convention, Centralia	41.30
Klein Miners' Union, U. M. W. of A.	40.00
Journeymen Barbers, Missoula	7.50
Refund from Moren on phone calls	3.00
Trades and Labor Council, Anaconda	162.00
Trades and Labor Council, Butte	332.15
Carpenters' Union, Missoula	27.50
Typographical, Missoula	6.50
Miners' Union, U. M. W. of A., Fairview	50.00
Tailors' Union, Butte	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Missoula	69.25
Trades and Labor Council, Helena	43.25
Painters' Union, Lewistown	10.00
Labor League Band Refund, Helena	125.00
Stephen Ely, loan refund	200.00
Lehigh Miners, U. M. W. of A., Lehigh	159.00

Total \$1,416.70

Total receipts, tax, donations, etc. \$9,535.50

Total Expenses of Montana State Federation of Labor, 1920

Stephen Ely (Has been repaid)	\$ 200.00
John T. Taylor, salary and expenses	4,043.65
Jas. Anderson, ex-board member, Great Falls Convention	66.18
American Express Company	46.13
Butte Bulletin, printing, supplies, etc.	116.30
Workingmen's Compensation, securing signatures	44.40
Emma Crayon, janitress	72.50
Drege Howell Co., addressograph and supplies	75.00
D. J. Farrell, Executive Board Member, Great Falls Convention	71.12
Moving furniture, office fixtures, etc., Butte to Helena	70.35
Helena Light & Railway Co., lights	10.05
Helena Stamp Works, recast seal	2.65
Herremann & Co., new desk, carpet, etc.	179.00
Insurance on office fixtures	16.60
Geo. J. Joyce, rent @ \$25.00	300.00
Refund to Lehigh and Sand Coulee U. M. W. of A.	53.50
McKee Printing Co. (Bill discounted \$172.40)	789.90
David McKee, executive board member, field work	35.00
Multigraph Shop, making copies last convention	143.40
Frank Morrison, A. F. of L., tax and secretary's bond	20.00

Naegle, printing and supplies	544.65
Helena Independent, campaign printing	28.00
Postoffice box rent, stamps, etc.	366.30
Remington Typewriter Company, machine	70.00
Jas. Snell, executive board member, Great Falls Convention	73.10
Mountain States Tel. Co., local and long distance calls	292.85
Stenographers and office help	288.50
Subscriptions, magazines, papers, etc.	17.50
State Pub. Co. & Moore's, B. S. Codes, supplies	38.60
Western Union, Postal, telegrams	62.66
Miscellaneous (includes \$125.00 advanced Helena band	514.19
Total expenses	\$8,658.60

Recapitulation

Balance on hand per last report	\$0,000.00
Total receipts, per capita tax	8,118.80
Donations, refund of loan, band refund, etc.	1,416.70
Total receipts, 1920	\$9,535.50
Total disbursements, 1920	8,658.60
 Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1921	 \$ 876.90
	7.80
	 \$ 869.10

Outstanding check, Frank Morrison, A. F. of L.	\$5.00
Paid in postage stamps, Fire Fighters, Anaconda	2.80
	 \$ 7.80

Office Furniture

One typewriter desk, one roll top desk, one high desk, one flat-top table or desk (new), one Remington typewriter (new), one Corona typewriter, one adding machine, one addressograph, one postal scale, one three-section bookcase, four office chairs (common), one chair to match President's desk, one high swivel chair, one common swivel chair, one filing cabinet, one safe, one cabinet for addressograph plates, one set State of Montana Codes, one large dictionary, one large rug and linoleum on small office floor.

Being no further business we adjourned to meet at 9:00 a. m., Friday, February 11.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

Meeting called to order with President Ely in the chair. Roll call of officers and delegates read and absentees noted. Minutes of previous session approved as read.

Mr. Norris of Minneapolis, representing the Federal Department of Soldier Rehabilitation, being present was given the floor. He told of the government's efforts to rehabilitate disabled soldiers, sailors and marines. He stated that there are 60,000 men in training, 390 of these being trained in Montana, and 76 men from Montana being trained elsewhere. The government pays these men \$100 a month and all expenses. The federal board feels that these men receive the proper training only under the closed shop condition of organized labor as it

is only this condition which really has any substantial method of training men. While it takes four years under ordinary conditions for one to finish an apprenticeship, it generally takes a year longer for these men because of the fact they, being older and some of them incapacitated to the extent that they do not readily grasp things as younger men in perfect physical condition do. He stated that so far organized labor has done all in its power to assist the government along these lines and hopes that we will continue to co-operate. Mr. Norris thanked the delegates for their attention and wished them God speed. The next order of business was the report of committees, the Committee on the President's Report being ready and having to report a majority and minority.

Majority Report.

Great Falls, Montana, Feb. 10, 1921.

To the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Greeting:

We, your Committee on President's Report, beg leave to submit the following:

We have gone thoroughly over this report and recommend the adoption in its entirety.

HERBERT GALLAGHER, Smeltermen, Great Falls.

FRED S. WESTOVER, Carpenters, Billings.

A. E. MERCER, Carpenters, Kalispell.

JAMES ANDERSON, Building Laborers, Helena.

Minority Report

Great Falls, Montana, Feb. 10, 1921.

To the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Greeting:

Having gone thoroughly into this report of President Ely, I respectfully recommend that it be concurred in except that part referring to the Butte Daily Bulletin as not being the official organ of this organization and I recommend that this section be non-concurred.

(Signed) LEONARD FARRELL, U. M. W. of A., Klein.

Motion made and seconded that the minority report be adopted. Before any discussion was had on this report a motion was made that we go into executive session and no one be allowed in the hall except delegates. The hall was then cleared and all present were required to show credentials. Those who took part in this discussion were Wright, Machinists, Great Falls; Wilson, Blacksmiths, Miles City; Green, Typographical, Butte; Wilson, Stage Hands, Great Falls; McClanathan, Central Council, Great Falls; Gillette, Musicians, Butte; Thompson, Building Laborers, Billings; Whitely, Engineers, Butte; Cronan, Hotel and Restaurant Employes, Butte; Bozone, Miners, Bear Creek; Gildea, Miners, Bear Creek, and Dunn of Butte completed the arguments for the adoption of the minority report. Those arguing against the adoption of this report were Vice President Armstrong, Westover, Carpenters, Billings; Condon, Miners, Roundup; Snell, Engineers, Butte; Mercer, Carpenters, Kalispell, and President Stephen Ely. This argument lasted for three hours, when the motion was made for the previous question and a division called for. Seventy-two voted for the previous question and 30 against. The motion then occurs upon the question of the adoption of the minority report. A roll call being called for, the vote stands 91

for minority report, 25 against, 8 absent or not voting. Motion then made and carried that the President's report be adopted as amended. The hour having become quite late, it being 3:30, motion was made that we adjourn until 1:00 p. m., Saturday morning, so that all committees may get busy and have their reports in by that time.

TAKE IN ROLL CALL ON PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Yes.	No.	Delegate's Name.	Organization.	Town.
X		F. A. Pattison	T. and L. C.	Lewistown
X		J. M. Johnson	T. and L. A.	Helena
X		John Gray	T. and L. C.	Miles City
X		Ed English	T. and L. C.	Harlowton
X		Chester K. Claus	T. and L. C.	Missoula
X		W. F. Dunn	T. and L. C.	Butte
X		J. A. McLain	T. and L. C.	Bozeman
X		O. M. Beck	T. and L. C.	Anaconda
X		C. E. McClanathan	T. and L. C.	Great Falls
X		C. Weiloff	T. and L. C.	Livingston
X		Walter Smethurst	T. and L. C.	Roundup
Absent		E. C. Longnacker	Barbers	Great Falls
X		Ernest M. Wilson	Stage Employes	Great Falls
X		Thos. F. Murphy	Retail Clerks	Anaconda
	X	James Snell	Engineers	Butte
	X	Patrick Deloughery	Engineers	Butte
X		J. C. Whitley	Engineers	Butte
X		Wm. Zorze	547 Steam & Op. Eng.	Great Falls
X		Newel Evans	Street Carmen	Butte
X		Clarence Bleuett	Street Carmen	Roundup
X		A. P. Duncan	Street Carmen	Great Falls
Not Voting		H. Cameron	Plumbers	Great Falls
X		W. H. Logan	O. R. T. Mil. System	Great Falls
X		Robert Ekstrom	Boot & Shoe Wrkrs.	Great Falls
X		Charles Anderson	Boiler Makers	Livingston
X		Otto Schmidt	Boiler Makers	Great Falls
X		John Wilson	Blacksmith	Great Falls
	X	Frank Price	Cooks & Waiters	Helena
	X	Wm. Walker	Painters	Helena
Absent		John Morley	Painters	Great Falls
X		J. E. Winsby	Painters	Great Falls
X		L. N. Thorp	Plasterers	Great Falls
X		John Green	Typographical	Butte
	X	Leslie Schmidt	Typographical	Great Falls
Not Voting		R. R. Marsh	Typographical	Great Falls
X		N. J. White	Typographical	Helena
	X	W. J. Deal	Teamsters	Helena
X		R. A. Alexander	Teamsters	Great Falls
X		Hugh McLaughlin	Teamsters	Butte
X		L. N. Samuels	Teamsters	Lewistown
X		Chas. Dickison	Bldg. Laborers	Great Falls
X		John Thompson	Bldg. Laborers	Billings
X		P. J. Duggan	Bldg. Laborers	Billings
	X	James Anderson	Bldg. Laborers	Helena
	X	Wm. Simpson	Bldg. Laborers	Helena
	X	James Joy	B. R. C. of A.	Missoula
X		Robert Guest	B. R. C. of A.	Deer Lodge
X		M. H. Holler	B. R. C. of A.	Great Falls
X		J. G. Spence	B. R. C. of A.	Great Falls
X		A. E. Kingsbury	B. R. C. of A.	Great Falls

Yes.	No.	Delegate's Name.	Organization.	Town.
	X	Edward Davis	8866 U. M. W. A.	Roundup
X		Albert S. Skurts	2740 U. M. W. A.	Fairview
X		Jos. S. Mangus	703 U. M. W. A.	Lehigh
X		Leonard Farnell	3754 U. M. W. A.	Klein
X		David C. Bryant	2659 U. M. W. A.	Washoe
X		Joe Bosone	858 U. M. W. A.	Bear Creek
X		B. M. Pearce	3999 U. M. W. A.	Roundup
X		Nick Gonzatti	858 U. M. W. A.	Bear Creek
X		James Scott	1729 U. M. W. A.	Bear Creek
X		Charles Gildae	1729 U. M. W. A.	Bear Creek
	X	Harvey Leslie	2301 U. M. W. A.	Stockett
X		O. Halverson	1771 U. M. W. A.	Red Lodge
X		John Metcalf	1771 U. M. W. A.	Red Lodge
X		B. Poggonni	370 U. M. W. A.	Belt
	X	James Hunter	3574 U. M. W. A.	Klein
	X	Wm. Corcoran	2020 U. M. W. A.	Sand Coulee
X		Archie Lockray	2020 U. M. W. A.	Sand Coulee
X		S. C. Spraus	370 U. M. W. of A.	Belt
	X	A. L. Mines	Smeltermen	Anaconda
X		Bernard McCarthy	Smeltermen	Anaconda
X		Frank Gallagher	Smeltermen	Anaconda
X		T. P. Barrett	Smeltermen	Great Falls
X		L. V. Larson	Smeltermen	Great Falls
X		Homer Whitmore	Smeltermen	Great Falls
Absent		H. R. Gallagher	Smeltermen	Great Falls
X		F. S. Sunbay	Iron Workers	Great Falls
X		J. W. Gillette	Musicians	Butte
X		H. B. Marston	Musicians	Great Falls
X		Clarence Rule	Musicians	Great Falls
X		James D. Graham	Federal	Livingston
X		Ray M. Chapman	Federal	Roundup
X		Wm. Reynolds	Federal	Great Falls
X		John Oberly	Federal	Missoula
X		Philip Marquard	Maintenance	Great Falls
X		Amy E. Johnson	Maintenance	Wolf Point
X		T. S. Kline	B. of L. F. & E.	Wolf Point
	X	Thos E. Morase	Quary Workers	Hanover
	X	Edward M. Bickel	Cement Workers	Hanover
	X	C. L. Carston	Cement Workers	Hanover
X		Peter Gallagher	Sheet Metal Wrkrs.	Great Falls
X		Mike Howarth	Bakers	Butte
X		H. Hudson	287 Machinists	Great Falls
X		S. D. Wright	287 Machinists	Great Falls
X		W. A. Ware	Fire Fighters	Great Falls
X		John Driscoll	Fire Fighters	Anaconda
X		W. C. Jones	B. T. C.	Butte
X		Arthur E. Peterson	Shop Federation	Great Falls
X		J. H. Wilson	Shop Federation	Great Falls
X		S. L. Beckwith	Electrical Workers	Helena
X		Dan Goggin	Electrical Workers	Great Falls
X		Harry O'Dell	Electrical Workers	Great Falls
X		Nick Marick	Electrical Workers	Butte
X		Clem Burkhard	Electrical Workers	Butte
X		Wm. Fifer	Electrical Workers	Missoula
X		C. X. Hexmer	Carpenters	Great Falls
X		W. J. Patterson	Carpenters	Great Falls
X		W. H. Blake	Carpenters	Great Falls
X	X	H. E. Moore	Carpenters	Bozeman

Yes.	No.	Delegate's Name.	Organization.	Town.
	X	L. G. Jenson	Carpenters	Missoula
X		H. K. Powell	Carpenters	Missoula
	X	A. E. Mercer	Carpenters	Kalispell
	X	E. T. Sloan	Carpenters	Kalispell
Absent		F. Lockwood	Carpenters	Billings
	X	John A. Logan	Carpenters	Billings
	X	F. S. Westover	Carpenters	Billings
X		Frank Grenatis	Carpenters	Lewistown
Not Voting		E. R. Trump	Carpenters	Havre
X		Jens Jenson	Carpenters	Roundup
	X	Robert Condon	U. M. W. of A.	Roundup
X		Geo. B. Linn	Metal Trades	Anaconda
X		Peter Wangsmo	Laundry Workres	Great Falls
Not Voting		Earl Talbot	Cmry. & Dairy Wkr.	Great Falls
	X	John Peters	3907 U. M. W. of A.	Sand Coulee
X	X	Steve Fontella	3907 U. M. W. of A.	Sand Coulee
X		C. A. English	Painters	Missoula
X		R. Neilson	Foundry Employe	Great Falls
X		J. W. Cronin	Cooks & Waiters	Butte
X		H. B. Wolf	Painters	Great Falls
Absent		Alf Bordson	Smeltermen	Great Falls

91-28—Ten absent and not voting.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION

Meeting called to order by President Ely in the chair. Minutes of previous session approved as read. Question was raised that the Committee on the President's Report had failed to make any report upon the several recommendations of the President's report, and as several of the recommendations are of vital interest they should be acted upon. Motion made, seconded and carried that the chair appoint a legislative committee of three to act upon the several recommendations of the President's report. McClanathan, Graham and Gildea appointed.

Report of Committee on Labels.

To the Officers and Delegates to the Montana State Federation of Labor in its Twenty-fifth Annual Session Assembled.

Brothers, Greeting:

We, your Label Committee, beg leave to report that we have canvassed the delegates present and find an average of over five labels per delegates present.

We feel that this showing is indicative of the increasing interest shown by members of organized labor in purchasing products made by their brothers, and that it also is indicative of the varied and increasing number of articles which are manufactured under union shop conditions. It fosters the hope that in the not far distant future ALL the products of industry will be the product of labor organized for its own protection and advancement.

C. E. MCCLANATHAN, Chairman, Council
JOHN GREEN, Typographical, Butte.
FRANK PRICE, Culinary Workers, Helena.
THOS. F. MURPHY, Retail Clerks, Anaconda.
JOHN OBERLY, Federal Laborers, Missoula.
Committee.

Report of Committee on Resolutions

Resolution No. 1 read. Motion made and carried that the resolution be adopted. Resolution introduced by J. H. Wilson, Shop Crafts, Miles City.

Resolution No. 2, by Blacksmiths & Helpers of Butte, regarding unemployment in the State. Motion made and carried, after much, discussion, that the report be adopted.

Resolution No. 3, by Miners' Local, No. 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek, changing the meeting time of the Federation to be in conformity with the opening of the Legislature, non-concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried, after some discussion by President Ely and others.

Resolution No. 4, by Miners' Local, No. 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek, condemning the Industrial Court law, the Constabulary and other obnoxious laws, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report be adopted.

Resolution No. 5, by Patrick Deloughery, J. C. Whitely, Butte Engineers, and Jas. E. Winsby, Painters and Decorators, No. 260, Great Falls, rehabilitation of soldiers, sailors and marines, concurred. Motion made and carried after much discussion in favor by Dunn, Butte; Wilson, Miles City; Wilson, Great Falls; Graham, Livingston, that committee report be accepted.

Resolution No. 6, by Clarence Bluett and Newell D. Evans of Butte Street Carmen's Union, regarding the centralizing of power in case of strikes, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that report be accepted.

Resolution No. 7, by Chas. Hexmier, State Council Carpenters, condemning House Bill No. 49 (anti-picketing bill), by General Warren of Silver Bow county. Much discussion was had on this resolution, in which was shown that the Montana Development Association was the guiding hand behind this measure, but doubt was expressed as to the Legislature having the courage to pass it. This resolution was concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report be accepted.

Resolution No. 8, by Chas. Weiloff, Livingston Central Council, and Jas. D. Graham, Federal Laborers, Livingston, pertaining to the cigar industry in Montana, and showing that the new duty proposed upon tobacco will put out of business the industry in the State, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the committee report be accepted. Further remarks on the tobacco duty bill revealed the fact that two years ago there were 200 cigar makers working in the State, while today there are less than 75. The members of organized labor should ask for the Blue Label of the Cigarmakers' Union when purchasing cigars, as it ill becomes a union man to have a scab cigar in his mouth.

Resolution No. 9 takes place of 10 and 15, pertaining to union banks. Concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report of committee be adopted.

Resolution No. 11, by J. M. Johnson, Trades Council, Helena, and Jas. E. Winsby, Painters and Decorators, No. 260, Great Falls, pertaining to vocational rehabilitation of persons injured in industry, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report of the committee be accepted.

Resolution No. 12, by Weiloff, Central Council, Livingston, and Graham, Federal Laborers, Livingston, pertaining to the scab-made Blackstone cigar. Motion made and carried that the report of committee be accepted, placing these cigars on the scab list.

Resolution No. 13, by H. B. Outcalt, M. H. Heller, A. E. Kingsbury and J. G. Spence of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, No. 582, Great Falls, pertaining to the Car Shed law and directing the officials of the Federation to do all in their power to have this law enacted, concurred in by committee. The delegates of the Carmen explained the law and told of the nature of their work, being compelled to work in the open in all kinds of weather. Motion made and carried that the committee report be adopted.

Resolution No. 16, by John Green, Typographical, Butte; Hugh McLaughlin, Teamsters, Butte; Patrick Deloughery and J. C. Whitely, Engineers, Butte, pertaining to the introduction of a bill similar to Senate Bill No. 15 of the extra session of 1919, and indorsing same. Motion made and carried that the committee report concurring in this be adopted.

Resolution No. 17, by same as above, pertaining to the Montana Trade Commission, and requesting the legislature not to enact a law that will repeal this law, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report of the committee be adopted.

Resolution No. 18, by Thos. F. Murphy, Retail Clerks, Anaconda; B. M. McCarthy, Smeltermen, Anaconda; O. M. Beck, Central Council, Anaconda; Geo. B. Linn, Metal Trades Council, Anaconda; Frank Gallagher, Smeltermen, Anaconda, pertaining to Ireland, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report of the committee be adopted. This resolution is a substitute for resolutions No. 19 and 20.

Resolution No. 21, by C. E. McClanathan, Central Council, Great Falls; Harry Hudson, Machinists, Great Falls; A. E. Peterson, Shop Federation, Great Falls, pertaining to the Butte Bulletin, and recommending to the delegates that they take back to their locals a request that a donation of 25 cents per member be made to the Montana State Federation of Labor for the purpose of buying stock in the Butte Bulletin, that the Federation, in the end, may own the paper. Concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried, after some discussion by Mines of the Smeltermen of Anaconda, opposing the resolution, and Dunn of Trades Council, Butte, for.

Resolution No. 22, by Dunn, Trades Council, Butte; J. E. Winsby, Painters, Great Falls, and C. E. McClanathan, Trades Council, Great Falls, pertaining to M. M. Donaghue, past president of the State Federation, and Frank Bigelow, member of the Painters' Union of Butte, and protesting to the officials of the A. F. of L. against these men holding commissions as organizers. Concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried, after some discussion by several of the Brothers, that the report of the committee be adopted.

Resolution No. 23, by Graham, Federal Labor, Livingston, and Weiloff, Central Council, Livingston, by request of World War Veterans of that town, pertaining to the passage of House Bill No. 49 (anti-picketing bill) by General Warren of Silver Bow county, protesting the passage of same, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report of the committee be adopted.

Resolution No. 24, by Deloughrey, Whiteley and Snell of Engineers, Butte, and H. E. Gallagher, Whitmore, Smeltermen, Great Falls, and McLaughlin, Teamsters, Butte, pertaining to the organizing of the miners of Butte, concurred in by committee.

It now being past 12:30, noon, and some wanted to discuss this resolution, motion was made and carried that we recess for one hour.

Upon request of President Ely this resolution was laid over until the afternoon session.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Called to order by President Ely at 1:30 p. m. Resolution No. 24, the organizing of the miners of Butte, being before the body at adjournment, was again taken up. This resolution was concurred in by the committee. Motion made and carried that the report of the committee be adopted. Much discussion was had on this by Whately, Engineers, Butte; Green, Typographical, Butte; Burkhard, No. 65, I. B. E. W., Butte, and Marick of the same organization. All were of the opinion that the miners should be organized, but differed some as to procedure, but all pledged their support to any program that would again get the miners under the banner of organized labor.

Resolution No. 25, by delegates from the Carpenters' Union, Great Falls, declaring the Boorman Lumber Company unfair, concurred in by committee. Motion made and carried that the report be adopted.

Resolution No. 26, by Committee on Resolutions, pertaining to the Full Train Crew bill now before the legislature, concurred in by committee, and legislative delegates were instructed to assist to pass this bill.

Resolution No. 27, a resolution on resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has been the practice for AUTOCRATIC officials to "Blue Pencil" certain resolutions in the last degree of sincerity, and

WHEREAS, The rank and file of the organization believe that the authority of cancellation should rest with them, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That in order to keep this organization as close to the "Rule of the People" that this convention demand that no officer or other advising authority take away the right of the majority, who keep officials in a position that does not require effort other than to perpetuate themselves in "SMUG OFFICES."

(Signed)

H. HUDSON, Machinists, Great Falls

J. S. MANGUS, U. M. W. of A., Lehigh.

A. E. PETERSON, Shop Federation, Great Falls.

Report of the Committee on Grievances

Great Falls, Montana, Feb. 12, 1921.

To the Officers and Members of the Montana State Federation of Labor in Twenty-fifth Convention Assembled.

Greeting:

We, your Committee on Grievances, to whom was referred the controversy between several married women and the Clerks' Union of Great Falls, these married women being desirous of becoming members of the said Retail Clerks' Union, find numerous conflicting circumstances relative to this situation, and recommend that this matter be taken up immediately by the Cascade Trades and Labor Assembly, as the most efficient manner of adjustment.

JAS. SCOTT, 1729, Miners, Bear Creek.

J. W. GILLETTE, Musicians, Butte.

O. M. BECK, Metal Trades Council, Anaconda.

W. H. LOGAN, Ry. Telegraphers, St. Regis.

Committee.

Motion made and carried that the report be adopted as read.

Report of the Committee on Grievances

To the Officers and Members of the Montana State Federation of Labor
in Twenty-fifth Annual Convention Assembled.

Greeting:

Your committee, after hearing the statement of F. S. Sunday, business agent of the Structural Iron Workers of Great Falls, concerning the employment of non-union labor by the Security Bridge Company, operating at present at Billings and paying a scale of 62 cents per hour, which makes it impossible for contractors employing union labor to compete, and realizing the number of crafts employed in this industry who are seriously affected by this condition, do recommend that this firm be declared UNFAIR to organized labor by the Montana State Federation of Labor, and that the officers of this organization use every effort to bring about the unionizing of this company, and such other action as they may deem necessary for the protection of the industry affected.

JAS. SCOTT, 1729, Miners, Bear Creek.

J. W. GILLETTE, Musicians, Butte.

O. M. BECK, Metal Trades Council, Anaconda.

W. H. LOGAN, Order Ry. Telegraphers, St. Regis.

Committee.

Motion made and carried, after much discussion, that the report of the committee be adopted. This company is doing business in Billings and Roundup, and is building a bridge at Bonner, near Missoula, and is also reported to have the contract to put in some sewer work in Helena. In Roundup it is hiring all Union men. In Missoula it has done very little work yet on this bridge. The discussion brought out the fact that the Associated Industries has inaugurated the American Plan in Billings, and all shops are working under that plan. The Electricians are endeavoring to get a license to take contracts to do work for the people direct. Thompson and Duggan of Billings told of the many injustices that are at this time being dealt labor by the Associated Industries of Billings.

The question of the Cement Workers of Trident was brought to the floor of the convention by the Grievance Committee, stating that letters have been received from members of the Cement Makers' Union of Trident stating that the officers of the Union are not functioning in the interest of the men, and that they are responsible for the men getting a reduction in wages of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents perhour.

Motion made and seconded that the matter be referred to the Hanover, Trident and Bozeman Trades and Labor Councils. Substitute motion made and carried that the matter be referred to the Executive Board and the officers of the Federation for action.

Report of Committee on Secretary's Report and Audit.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor.

Greeting:

We, the Auditing Committee, having gone over the books of Secretary Taylor, find them in good condition. A mistake of 50 cents was found in the posting checks, which was corrected on books. We also submit the following recommendation for your approval:

We recommend that an expert accountant be employed to audit the books of the Secretary at the end of each year, ending Dec. 31, and a certified copy of the report be read at each convention.

NICHOLAS CONZATIS, No. 858, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek.
CHAS. Z. WEILO, Trades and Labor Council, Livingston.
S. L. BECKWITH, Electrical Workers, Helena.
ED ENGLISH, Boilermakers, Harlowton.

Committee.

Motion made and carried that report be adopted and Constitution Committee be instructed to bring in the required amendment.

Report of Committee on Legislation.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor.

We, your Legislative Committee, note in the President's report the changes proposed by Governor Dixon in the present primary law of Montana, and recommend that it be

RESOLVED, That the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor in convention assembled go on record as opposed to the said changes as proposed by Governor Dixon and demand that the primary law remain as a present on the statutes, and in event of passage of such a bill that the Executive Board of the Federation be instructed to take necessary steps to circulate petitions and get the bill before the people of the state for a vote.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.
C. E. GILDEA, 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek.
C. E. M'CLANATHAN, Trades Council, Great Falls.

Committee.

Compensation Law Resolution

WHEREAS, The President's annual report detailed the efforts expended in an endeavor to place the compensation law on the ballot, and

WHEREAS, This purpose was defeated by the corporation interests of this state by practices that verge closely upon illegality and fraud,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor, go on record as in hearty approval of the efforts that have been made and are being made by our officers to have Initiative Measure No. 17 enacted into law by the present session of the Legislature.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.
C. E. GILDEA, 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek.
C. E. M'CLANATHAN, Trades Council, Great Falls.

Committee.

State Sheriff Resolution

WHEREAS, The President of the State Federation of Labor, in his annual report, set forth that the recommendation of Governor Dixon that there be established the office of state sheriff is practically an attempt to "Create a state constabulary similar to the one in existence in the State of Pennsylvania, constabulary which has been used exclusively at the behest of corporations against workmen when on strike."

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Montana State Federation of Labor emphatically denounces any such legislation as being class legislation and unfair and inimical to the workers of this state.

C. E. GILDEA, 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek.
C. E. M'CLANATHAN, Trades Council, Great Falls.
JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.

Committee.

Resolution on House Bill No. 37

BE IT RESOLVED, That the State Federation of Labor condemn House Bill No. 37 as an approach to compulsory arbitration and an abridgement of the liberties of the workers of this State and that the Committee on Labor of the Legislature be immediately notified of this action.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.
C. E. M'CLANATHAN, Trades Council, Great Falls.
C. E. GILDEA, 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek.
Committee.

We furher recommend that in the event of passage of the anti-picketing bill, House Bill No. 37, providing for compulsory arbitration, or the bill for the creation of the state constabulary, or the bill for the creation of a state sheriff, or any attempt to change the present primary law, that the Executive Board of the Montana Federation of Labor take necessary steps to have measures referred to the voters of the State.

C. E. GILDEA, 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek.
C. E. M'CLANATHAN, Trades Council, Great Falls.
JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.
Committee.

Motion made and carried that the report of the Committee on Legislature Matters be adopted.

Report of the Committee on Education.

To the Officers and Members of the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor.

Greeting:

We, your Committee on Education, beg leave to report as follows: The curse of the working class is its ignorance. Everywhere we find efforts of the workers along lines of co-operative ventures failing, owing to the lack of technical and constructive education in economics. If the workers are ever to take over the administrative functions of government and industry and operate the machinery of production for the benefit of the working class and not the capitalist class, extensive and intensive education must be acquired to make the administration a success. In order to help free the masses of the people from superstition and ignorance and fit them for freedom, an extensive course of lectures in evolution and science should be an opportunity that all workers should have an opportunity of hearing.

All over the State stand the school houses that are unused the greater part of the day, which could be used evenings by adults for educational purposes. Therefore, we, your Committee on Education, recommend that the President of the Montana Federation of Labor call on the President and faculty of the Montana University and endeavor to interest the faculty in arranging an extensive educational lecture course on science and evolution to be given by professors of the university in all school districts that may arrange for such lectures, and that the State of Montana pay for such scientific lectures to the adult population of the State.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.
LESLIE SCHMITT, Typographical, Great Falls.
ROBERT GUEST, Bro. Ry. Carmen, Deer Lodge.
W. A. WARE, City Fire Fighters, Great Falls.
DAVID C. BRYANT, Miners, Washoe.

Committee.

Much discussion was had on this report. Some of the Brothers were of the opinion that this was the most important question brought before the convention. Many were of the idea that it would be bad policy to have the instructors from the University of Montana deliver these lectures, as these professors are not free to teach what they themselves really believe. After much pro and con discussion, the motion carried that the report of the committee be adopted.

The Rand School of Social Science, located in New York, is an institution maintained by the working class for the purpose of training members of the working class in economics and fitting them to fill administrative governmental offices and the successful operation of co-operative institutions.

We, your Committee on Education, recommend that the convention instruct the Executive Board of the Montana Federation of Labor to raise funds by voluntary subscriptions to pay for a year's scholarship in the Rand School of Social Science for two young members of organized labor in Montana who can qualify for entrance in the Rand School. Said scholarship to include board and room while school is in session.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Fed. of Labor, Livingston.

LESLIE SCHMITT, Typographical, Great Falls.

ROBERT GUEST, Bro. Ry. Carmen, Deer Lodge.

W. A. WARE, City Fire Fighters, Great Falls.

DAVID C. BRYANT, Miners, Washoe.

Committee.

Motion made and carried that the report be adopted.

Report of Committee on Constitution

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor.

Greeting:

We, your Committee on Constitution, beg to report the only change or amendment proposed to the present constitution is Article 8, Section 4, as follows: That an expert accountant be employed by the President at the end of each year, December 31, to audit the books and accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer for that year, and that a certified copy of each report be read at the ensuing convention.

Amendment to Article 6, Section 4, all petitions, memorials, resolutions and so forth shall be typewritten and in triplicate form before they will be considered by Resolutions or Constitution Committees. Otherwise we recommend the adoption of the present constitution.

ROBERT CONDON, Miners, Roundup.

T. P. BARRETT, Smeltermen, Great Falls.

CHARLES HEXMIER, Carpenters, Great Falls.

Committee.

Motion made and carried that report of committee be adopted.

The question of the Thompson Lumber Co. of Livingston being on the unfair list of the Livingstone Trades and Labor Council was raised by the Chairman of the Grievance Committee, and a motion was made and carried that the same be placed on the unfair list by the State Federation. The question was also raised as to where the minutes of the convention would be printed. Motion made and carried that the printing of the report be done by the Bulletin Publishing Co. of Butte. Under Good and Welfare some interesting discussion was had upon general condition of the Federation and labor in general throughout the State. It was pointed out that many organizations have failed to affiliate with the State Federation of Labor and that the delegates should

take this back to their organizations and Trades Councils and see if ways and means cannot be devised to get all organizations within the Federation before the next convention. Brother John Green of the Butte Typographical Union told of the 44-hour week fight that is at present on, and unless all the printing houses in Montana sign this clause that on May 1 no further printing will be done. The biggest print house in the state has to date refused to sign this agreement. There being no further business before the convention, motion was made and seconded that we adjourn sine die.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were acted upon by the convention:

Resolution No. 1—Concurred

WHEREAS, The International Association of Machinists is exerting itself to secure an abrogation of the blockade maintained by the United States against Russia, as well as to bring about a restoration of commercial and reciprocal relations with that country,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the unemployed of Miles City, Montana, in mass meeting assembled, That we most cordially endorse the efforts that are being made in this direction by the I. A. M. and that we urge those in control of our governmental affairs to immediately inaugurate such action as may be required to provide this country with access to the vast commercial opportunities that are afforded by the domain of Russia. The adoption of such a policy on the part of our government will not only provide a fruitful and remunerative market for our manufactures, but it will tremendously assist in ameliorating the condition of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed working men found in every section of the country inasmuch as it will afford a field of limitless possibilities in the absorption of our manufactured products.

THE UNEMPLOYED OF MILES CITY IN MASS MEETING ASSEMBLE
JOHN F. MURRAY, Chairman.
JOHN H. WILSON.
JEROME PARKS.

Presented by John H. Wilson, representing Federated Shop Crafts, Miles City.

Resolution No. 2—Concurred

Mr. Stephen Ely,
President Montana Federation of Labor.

Dear Sir:

Blacksmiths & Helpers' Local Union No. 456, at its last regular meeting, instructed me as secretary to write you, requesting that you bring to the attention of the Legislature now assembled at Helena the matter of the hundreds of unemployed in this state, and re earnestly urge at this time that such funds now on hand for public improvements be allotted and work started along so that hundreds of workmen now idle through these channels of industry may secure employment (public highways and public buildings are included in this category).

Thereby relieving the needy and unemployed who are in dire want and who are in no way responsible for the present existing conditions.

Should this plan seem improbable, could you formulate one more feasible?

Again we desire to impress upon you the seriousness of the situation and we trust some program will be formulated to cope with the situation that is in its scope demoralizing.

Our deepest thanks and appreciation is tendered for any action you may take on this question to relieve distressed humanity in this state.

Again thanking you, we remain

Yours respectfully and fraternally,
BUTTE BLACKSMITHS & HELPERS' UNION, NO. 456,
By ED A. DAVIS, Recording Secretary.

Resolution No. 3A—Non-concurred

To the Officers and Members of the Montana State Federation Convention to be held at Great Falls, commencing February 11, 1921.

Brothers, Greeting:

The following resolution was endorsed by L. U. No. 1729, U. M. W. of A., Bear Creek, Montana:

WHEREAS, The struggle for existence of the workers includes a political as well as economic activity, and

WHEREAS, At present hostile interests of the State are trying to foster obnoxious laws which would make of the workers industrial slaves (worse than chattel slaves ever were), and

WHEREAS, Only by united, concentrated action only can we hope to prevent the placing on the statute books of such harmful laws, and

WHEREAS, The State Federation of Labor convention meets on a date not in conformity with the opening of the State Legislature,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we request the Montana State Federation convention at Great Falls to change the opening date of the annual meeting of the Federation to the opening session of the State Legislature, so we may be able to do better work through our delegates for all concerned.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That a copy of these resolutions be presented by our delegates.

W. A. PULLMAN.
H. DOHMAN.
J. SCOTT.

Resolution No. 3—Concurred

WHEREAS, Certain hostile interests to the welfare of the people of Montana are trying at present to foist onto this commonwealth laws detrimental to the well being of the majority of the people of Montana, chiefly among such laws being the State Industrial Court law and the State Constabulary law, and

WHEREAS, Such laws were tried in other states and have not accomplished the objects sought, namely, industrial peace, but on the contrary cause more disorder and even civil war, and

WHEREAS, Our existing methods of settling industrial disputes by joint agreements of opposing economic interests have made for peace and tranquility in the industries of the State,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we condemn the attempts made to settle such obnoxious laws upon the people of Montana and, furthermore, we request the Montana State Federation meeting at Great Falls to make plans to meet the passage of such laws with our entire economic strength and to down tools by general strike of all labor in Montana until such laws are taken from the statutes of Montana.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That copies of these resolutions be sent to our district office, State Federation of Labor office, copies to the Labor press, and copies served upon the chairman of labor and commerce in both houses of the Legislature.

W. A. PULLMAN.
H. DOHMAN.
J. SCOTT.

Resolution No. 4

WHEREAS, Many of the soldiers, sailors and marines who served the country in the recent war with Germany have sustained permanent injury by which they are handicapped in pursuing their former vocations, and in some cases prevented from engaging in any self-supporting pursuit, and

WHEREAS, Society owes to these men a debt which can neither be estimated in terms of money nor paid in measures of praise or applause, and

WHEREAS, These disabled men would in many cases become mendicants and liabilities upon society unless rehabilitated to usefulness and economic equality with the other workers, and

WHEREAS, The Federal Government has made provisions for these men to be educated, apprenticed, and trained, free of cost to them, in the various professions, trades and occupations according to their several circumstances, and that they and their dependents shall be maintained and subsisted at the Government's expense during such preparation for future life, and

WHEREAS, The Federal Board for Vocational Education has expressed as its policy that each disabled man shall be returned to as nearly his former pursuit as is compatible with his disability and most promising to his future economic success, and that all training will be thorough and designed in each case to fit the man with the ability to earn the prevailing wage in the occupation for which he is trained, and

WHEREAS, It has come to our attention that some of these men who have made such sacrifice for the common good of society can best profit by training in the "shops and on the job,"

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That disabled ex-service men entitled to training under the direction of the Federal Board shall be given special consideration and privilege in pursuing courses and training and that apprenticeship regulations shall not operate to prevent the entrance of such worthy men into courses of special instruction, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That all affiliated unions of the Montana State Federation of Labor be urged to use every endeavor to assist and further this work of rehabilitation as outlined by our Government through the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

(Signed)

PAT DELOUGHERY.

J. C. WHITELY, Engineers, Butte.

JAS. E. WINSBY, Painters & Decorators, No. 260, Great Falls.

The committee recommends concurrence.

Upon motion, which carried with much debate in favor of this resolution and no opposition whatsoever, the committee's report was adopted.

Resolution No. 5—Concurred

WHEREAS, The history of labor in its struggle to obtain more of that which it produces has shown deficiencies in the manner of conducting the struggle often times amounting to a complete failure of the end sought, and

WHEREAS, It has been clearly proven that lack of concerted and unanimity of action and direction has been the greatest element contributing to unsucces, it is, therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Montana State Federation of Labor in convention assembled use its influence to persuade, if possible, all International offices of Unions affiliated with the Montana State Federation to amend or modify their general laws to permit unhampered participation in a strike, lockout or other conflict when it is evident that the success of the strike depends upon that participation, provided, however, that the local or locals from which the strike or conflict had its inception has complied with all of the rules and has received the sanction of their International office and local council, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a directing and central authority be established with full power to govern and conduct a determination of the strike, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the notice of adoption of this resolution be given to each affiliated local with instructions to persuade the passage of its conditions by their International Unions.

CLARENCE BLEWITT.
NEWELL D. EVANS.

Resolution No. 6—Concurred

To the Seventeenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and the Honorable Governor at Helena, Montana.

WHEREAS, The passage of this bill (H. B. 49), takes from the American citizens the right granted them in the Bill of Rights under the Constitution of the United States, and

WHEREAS, Such a law would lower the standard of democracy that our boys fought for so gallantly in the World War, and our grandfathers in the Civil War, and

WHEREAS, This law does restrict labor and not capital, and is a direct discrimination against labor, and

WHEREAS, The passage of this bill will widen the breach between labor and capital to the detriment of all, and

WHEREAS, We the State delegates in convention assembled, representing approximately 5,000 carpenters and their families in this State, protest against the passage of this bill, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the delegates, representing the State Council of Carpenters in Montana, ask your aid and co-operation in defeating this bill.

CHARLES HEXMIER, President.

Read and approved this 8th day of February, 1921 A. D.

Resolution No. 7—Concurred

WHEREAS, There is now before the Congress of the United State a bill to increase duty of \$1.00 per pound on tobacco leaf used for wrappers on cigars and an increased tax of \$1.50 per thousand on cigars, and

WHEREAS, Said tax on cigars will either force the small manufacturer of cigars out of business, thereby swelling the ranks of the unemployed or reduce the wages of the cigar makers of this country,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Montana Federation of Labor in convention assembled, protest against an increased tax on tobacco as the cigar making industry has received more than its share of the increased taxation resulting from the war, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be sent to Montana representatives and senators in Congress.

Presented by request of Cigar Makers' Union of Livingston.

CHARLES T. WEILOFF.
JAMES D. GRAHAM.

Resolution No. 8—Concurred

(Takes the place of Nos. 10 and 15.)

WHEREAS, We are aware of the fact that bankers are not members of organized labor, and therefore, opposed to any principles that are paramount to Union Labor, and

WHEREAS, the officers of banks in their advice to the public discriminate against organized labor and its aims, and

WHEREAS, To enforce their wishes in regard to the political actions of their patrons, they have threatened to call in the loans, and

WHEREAS, They have threatened the foundation of our Union paper, and have heretofore taken the law upon themselves to administer, and

WHEREAS, A Union bank would demonstrate our solidarity and fortify us against the threats of a like nature in the future, and give to Union Labor the profits that have been accruing to the opposition, thus enabling Union Labor to finance its own undertakings in times of dire need, and

WHEREAS, Twenty-nine fortunes alone are equal to the entire expenditures of the United States for all purposes for four years, to-wit: 1913-14-15-16, and

WHEREAS, J. P. Morgan's income for one year is \$7,500,000.00 and mainly derived from the profits of banking, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That due to the great influence cast upon the public by the present banks, to the detriment of organized labor; due to the independence gained by having a Union Bank, and the dire need of such an anchor in the face of the American Plan, we

FURTHER RESOLVE, To find ways and means for establishing a Union Bank in the City of Great Falls, Montana.

Resolution No. 10

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has enacted a law to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise, which directs the State Board for Vocational Education to co-operate with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in carrying out the provisions of said acts, and further provides an appropriation for the states that accept the act, and provides that every dollar of Federal money must be matched by at least another dollar by the State, and

WHEREAS, The Industrial Rehabilitation act was approved by the President of the United States, June 2, 1921,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the Montana State Federation of Labor, pledge our sincere co-operation to the Federal and State Boards for Vocational Education in the furtherance of this humanitarian work, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the delegates of the Montana State Federation of Labor will assist persons injured in industry or otherwise in their training under the direction of the Federal and the State Boards for Vocational Education in shops or otherwise coming under the control of the Montana State Federation of Labor, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be mailed as soon as possible to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Montana State Legislature, and that copies be sent to the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the State Director for Vocational Education.

(Signed)

J. M. JOHNSON, Helena Trades and Labor Assembly.
The committee recommends concurrence.

Upon motion carrying, the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

Resolution No. 11—Concurred

WHEREAS, An effort is being made to flood the northwest with the scab-made Blackstone cigar, which is a product of a machine operated by child labor, and

WHEREAS, Organized labor, through the labor laws of Massachusetts, forced Wait & Bond, the manufacturers of the Blackstone cigar to leave Boston and seek refuge in New Jersey, where they are now operating a cigar factory under conditions that are opposed to organized labor, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Montana Federation of Labor in convention assembled, call the attention of the members of organized labor in Montana to the Blackstone cigar and advise them that the best way to discourage the manufacture of scab and child labor made cigars is to purchase only cigars which are sold from a box which has the Blue Label of the Cigar Makers' Union on; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That we call on Union men throughout Montana to assist in building up organized labor in this State by purchasing Montana-made cigars which are only manufactured in Unions shops.

(signed) CHARLES T. WEILOFF.
JAMES D. GRAHAM.

Resolution No. 13—Concurred

A resolution adopted by the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Local No. 582, of Great Falls, Cascade County, Montana, representing 400 members:

RESOLVED, That, whereas, the states of Minnesota and North Dakota have both enacted legislation requiring, and are using, car sheds or buildings in which to perform work and labor in repairing and building over cars and other equipment, and we consider such legislation, requiring suitable sheds and buildings in which work and labor can be performed, to be for the betterment of the work and labor to be performed, and an improvement on the present conditions, under which said labor and work is performed, and to be for the mutual benefit of the employer and employe, for the reason that 50 per cent of the work performed by Carmen in repairing and remodeling cars and equipment is performed out in the open air, in all kinds of weather, under the cars, on the bare ground, and under conditions that do not tend to produce the best service or results, all of which could be remedied by providing suitable places and conditions under which this class of work could be performed to the benefit of all concerned, and better work and labor to be performed.

THEREFORE, This body of Carmen of Local No. 582 of Great Falls, Mont., by their duly authorized representatives, request and petition that

suitable laws be enacted by the legislative body of the State of Montana for bettering the working conditions for all Carmen in the State of Montana.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN OF AMERICA,
LOCAL NO. 582, Great Falls, Montana.

(Signed by) H. B. OULCALT.
 M. H. HOLLER.
 H. E. KINGSBURY.
 JOHN G. SPENCE.

Resolution No. 14—Concurred

Realizing the importance of obtaining as near as possible the correct number of unemployed in the state and county, and realizing the incorrectness of figures we are able to obtain through the kept press, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Montana State Federation of Labor in regular session assembled, that we request all Central Bodies of Labor throughout the state to organize all unemployed within their jurisdiction, with the purpose of having all unemployed register, a copy of which shall be sent in to the State Federation of Labor so that we will have figures that can be relied upon on this question.

(Signed) J. H. WILSON, Fed. Crafts, Miles City.
 JOHN GRAY, Trades and Labor Council, Miles City.
 JOHN WILSON, Local No. 233, Great Falls.

Resolution No. 16

WHEREAS, Wages have dropped, but living has not declined in proportion, and the workers do not enjoy the low prices that would result from wholesale purchases, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we give Senate Bill No. 15 of 1919, our endorsement and urge that arrangements be made to have it introduced in Helena, at the present Legislative session, and that same be declared an emergency measure.

(Signed by) JOHN GREEN, Butte Typographical Union.
 HUGH M'LAUGHLIN, Butte Teamsters.
 PAT DELOUGHHERY, Butte Engineers.
 J. C. WHITELY, Butte Engineers.

Committee recommends concurrence.

Resolution No. 17

WHEREAS, The Montana Trade Commission bill was passed in the special session in August, 1919, and

WHEREAS, This bill formed a Trade Commission and giving it power to put a profit basis into effect upon all merchandise, and

WHEREAS, This commission attempted to put into effect its famous "Order No. 4," which would compel the merchandising interests to put their invoice cost on their goods in plain figures, and

WHEREAS, Judge Bourquin decided this bill unconstitutional, but which decision has been appealed to a higher court, where a decision has not been handed down, and

WHEREAS, A decision should come from the court some time in March, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this body use its best efforts to prevent the extermination of the Trade Commission until the Supreme Court renders its decision, because an adverse decision would kill, legally, this

commission, but in case of a favorable decision this commission would be of great value to the consumers, and an effort is now being made to legislate this commission out of existence.

(Signed by) J. C. WHITELY.
HUGH M'LAUGHLIN.
PAT DELOUDHERY.
JOHN GREEN.

Resolution No. 18—Substitute for 19-20

The Montana State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Great Falls, Montana, adopts the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It has been brought to our attention that the British Labor Commission has investigated the conditions now existing in Ireland, both labor and economic conditions generally, which report is contained in full in "The Nation" of date January 26, 1921, a perusal of which wrings from even the most prejudiced autocrat expressions of sympathy for a people who are today struggling for their economic independence against entrenched plutocracy. The report sets out in detail the cruelty with which the British crown forces are attempting to stamp out the last spark of independence from the hearts of a nation by burning their homes, destroying their farming industry, and imprisoning the people. The report, on page 145, uses the following language:

"Equally disastrous has been the effect of the existing conditions in Ireland upon the economic life of the country. The creeping paralysis which has attacked Irish trade and industry is not without its influence upon Great Britain. Last year Ireland imported goods to the value of £158,000,000 while her exports amounted to £178,000,000. The great bulk of this trade was with Great Britain. Instead of expanding (as with settled peace it undoubtedly would) it may diminish, to the detriment of both the Irish and British peoples. At a time when unemployment is increasing, Ireland's economic activities are being slowly strangled. If Ireland were able to satisfy her needs, the effect upon British trade and upon employment in this country would be appreciable, whilst the payment she would make in the form of bacon, butter, eggs, cattle, and other produce would not be without their effect on the cost of living."

And on page 149 we find the following:

"We cannot close this report without an appeal to the British Labor movement and to the British public. Things are being done in the name of Britain which must make her name stink in the nostrils of the whole world. The honor of our people has been gravely compromised. Not only is there a reign of terror in Ireland which should bring a blush of shame to every British citizen, but a nation is being held in subjection by an empire which has proudly boasted that it is a friend of small nations. Let the people of Britain raise their voices in a united demand for the rescue of the Irish people from the rule of force and for the establishment of peace and freedom and a new brotherhood between the people of the British Isles. Only by repudiating the errors of the past and the inramies of the present can the democracy of Great Britain recover its honor. Only by granting to Ireland the freedom which is her due can our people fulfill their great responsibilities toward our sister nation."

When we consider that this report is from an English (not Irish) Labor Commission we are compelled as fellow workers and human beings to sympathize with a brave people fighting for a right to live, and a people who are entitled to self-determination as a nation, now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, By this convention that we tender to the people of Ireland in their struggle for economic freedom that sincere sympathy that we ask for the downtrodden of all the world, and as free men we pledge to the Irish workers our sincere support.

And let a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy sent with proper memorial to the Speaker of the House of the Montana Legislature and the President of the Senate, with a request that they be publicly read and a memorial adopted to the National Congress representing these resolutions.

(Signed by) THOS. F. MURPHY.
O. M. BECK.
GEO. BLINN.
B. M. CORRHY.
FRANK GALLAGHER.

Resolution No. 21—Concurred

WHEREAS, the Butte Bulletin was started a little over three years ago, its beginning being the result of conditions that organized labor was forced to face the summer of 1917. For some time the paper was published weekly, but necessity compelled the paper to become a "daily" in the summer of 1918. To review the problems that have confronted organized labor during the life of the Bulletin would be but a repetition of what we have read and heard many times, and it can truthfully be said that at all times the stand of the Bulletin has been unquestioned.

The stand taken by the Bulletin is responsible for the silent boycott on the part of the Associated Industries, resulting in a lack of advertising and placing the burden of financial support directly on the workers. Organized labor has responded liberally, but, owing to present industrial conditions, it is deemed necessary to procure funds in some systematic way in order that a workers' press may be continued without obligation to any individual or corporation interests not directly affiliated with organized labor.

WHEREAS, The above statement is the opinion of the Great Northern Shop Federation of Great Falls, and

WHEREAS, The members of the Great Northern Shop Federation of Great Falls believe that the Montana Federation of Labor is the proper body through which financial aid should be provided, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this convention go on record as recommending that an assessment of 25 cents be placed upon all members affiliated with the Federation.

(Signed) C. E. M'LANATHAN.
H. HUDSON.
A. E. PETERSON.

Amendment: Money to be used for purchase of stock in name of Federation.

Resolution No. 22

WHEREAS, Mortimer Donohue and Frank Bigelow are now carrying credentials as organizers of the American Federation of Labor, and

WHEREAS, The reputation of these men in the past is anything but pleasing to the Organized Labor interests in this state, and

WHEREAS, The Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council of Butte has requested Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L. and he has failed to act, and

WHEREAS, The various Trades and Labor Councils and individual Unions throughout the State have passed resolutions endorsing the action taken by the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we instruct the officers of this State Federation of Labor to use all their influence to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon Samuel Gompers and the A. F. of L. to the end that these traitors to the cause of the working class interests shall be removed from the list, their credentials cancelled, and the facts heralded to the whole world, of the repudiation of their actions.

(Signed by)

W. F. DUNN, Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly.

J. E. WINSBY, Painters, Great Falls.

C. E. MCCLANATHAN, Cascade Trades and Labor Assembly.

Committee recommends concurrence.

Resolution No. 23

WHEREAS, There is now before the Montana Legislature a bill entitled House Bill No. 49, commonly known as the Anti-Picket Law, designedly intended to destroy the effectiveness of Organized Labor, and handicap the wage workers in the struggle for existence, and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 49 is un-American to the extreme, a reaction back to the laws of the Middle Ages that were enacted by the English parliament in the days of Queen Elizabeth, and to the condition that existed in the American colonies prior to the Battle of Lexington, and

WHEREAS, The wage workers of this country quit the peaceful pursuits of industry at the call of our President, sailed across the Atlantic, through mine fields and submarine nests, to the plains of Flanders, there to make the supreme sacrifice, that Democracy might be saved to the people of this planet, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of Post No. 4, World War Veterans, of Livingston, Montana, do hereby condemn House Bill No. 49 as treason to the memory of the thousands of Americans who gave their lives in the struggle against King George III. and to establish this government, to abolish chattel slavery and preserve the Union in the days of '61 to '65, and, last, to those that sleep in Flanders Field, that the world might be saved for Democracy, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That we call upon the present session of the Montana Legislature not to defame the fair name of Montana by enacting such a reactionary and undemocratic piece of legislation as House Bill No. 49, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be sent the representative of Park County and to the press for publication.

(Signed by) J. A. RODGERS, Pres.

WALTER M'MANUS, Vice Pres.

J. F. LYALL, Sec.

Resolution No. 24—Concurred

WHEREAS, Owing to the unorganized condition of miners in Butte we find the labor movement of this State is greatly handicapped, and

WHEREAS, This condition has been the cause of many issues detrimental to the labor movement of this state, and

WHEREAS, The very existence of our Unions are in danger of not functioning as they should, or even to exist, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this convention go on record as instructing its officers to get in touch with the different Unions and their International officers who are interested in the organization of the miners

in Butte and do their best to devise ways and means to bring about the successful termination of this unorganized condition.

(Signed by) PAT DELOUGHERY.
J. C. WHITELEY.
H. E. GALLAGHER.
HOMER WHITMORE.
JAMES SNELL.
HUGH M'LAUGHLIN.

Resolution No. 25—Concurred

WHEREAS, The Boorman Lumber Company of Great Falls, Montana, declares for the open shop, once and for all time, and

WHEREAS, This firm refused to place the Union Label on the products of their mills, as heretofore, and

WHEREAS, They further refuse to abide by the five and one-half day week, as practised by all firms in this town who employ carpenters or mill men, and

WHEREAS, This unfair firm employs unfair men in the place of Union men, who work six days a week, and

WHEREAS, Previous to this declaration, there had been no grievance of any kind to promote the same,

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, Not to patronize this unfair firm, or any man, or firm who do patronize this aforesaid Boorman Lumber Co.

CARPENTERS' LOCAL NO. 286.

CASCADE COUNTY TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.

GREAT FALLS BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Resolution No. 26.

To the Montana Federation of Labor.

Gentlemen: The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of Butte Lodge No. 580, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, held in I. O. O. F. Hall on the 11th day of February, 1921.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Mr. Beley of Wheatland county has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill providing for the safe and sane moving of trains on steam and electric railroads in the State of Montana, which is known as the "Full Crew Bill" and is House Bill No. 178, and

WHEREAS, This bill has been recognized as a safety measure for the protection of life and limb of the men engaged in the hazardous occupation of train operation, and of the traveling public, and

WHEREAS, this bill has been recommended by such conservative organizations as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, at their joint conference held in Helena January 4th, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of Butte Lodge No. 580 of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen do respectfully request our Honorable Representatives in the Senate and House to use their best efforts towards insuring the passage of House Bill No. 178, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Representatives at Helena, to the Speaker of the House, to the President of the Senate, to the Montana Federation of Labor, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this meeting.

(Signed by) R. D. M'LAUGHEN, President
M. A. GREWELL, Secretary.

Resolution No. 27—Concurred

A Resolution on Resolutions

WHEREAS, It has been the practice in the past for autocratic officials to "blue pencil" certain resolutions that were made in the last degree of sincerity, and

WHEREAS, The rank and file of this organization believes that the authority of cancellation should rest with them, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this convention unqualifiedly stand on the right to have all resolutions that are concurred in and passed on by the body published in full, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in order to keep this organization as closely as possible to the "rule of the people" that this convention demand that no officer or other adviser arrogantly take away the right of the members, who keep officials in a position that does not require effort other than to perpetuate themselves in snug offices.

(Signed by) H. HUDSON.
J. S. M'CLANATHAN.
A. E. PETERSON.

PREAMBLE.

Believing it to be the natural right of those who toil to enjoy to the fullest extent possible the wealth created by their labor, and realizing that under the changing industrial conditions of our time, enormous growth of our syndicates and other combinations of capital, its impossible for us to obtain the full reward of our labor except by united action; that organization, based upon sound principals and directed by conservative intelligence, furnishes the best medium by which we may secure a more equitable share of the wealth which we create, and also promote the general welfare of the toiling masses by improving our trade and social conditions, thereby elevating the plane of citizenship, and by assisting each other in all matters relating to our industries, unite and solidify it in all its branches.

It, therefore, behooves the representatives of the Trade and Labor Unions of Montana, in convention assembled to adopt such measures and disseminate such principles among the wage-earners of our state as will permanently unite them to secure the recognition of rights to which they are justly entitled.

We, therefore, declare ourselves in favor of the formation of a thorough Federation, embracing every Trade and Labor Organization in the State of Montana, organized under the Industrial and Trade Union System as exemplified in the American Federation of Labor, and make the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES:

First—To make ample provision for free education of the masses, we demand that the State shall furnish the necessary text books free to every child, and the State of Montana shall establish and maintain its own printing plant for the purpose of printing all books used in the public schools, and other state printing.

Second—To bring within the folds of organized labor every wage-earner in the state.

Third—Secure to the toilers the full value of the product of their toil; more social advantages; more of the benefits of a better society—in a word, all those rights and privileges necessary to make them capable of enjoying, appreciating, defending and perpetuating the blessing of good government.

Fourth—To secure for both sexes equal pay for equal work.

Fifth—To advocate the establishment of a universal eight-hour day, and Saturday half-holiday for all trades.

Sixth—To encourage the principle of arbitration wherever practicable.

Seventh—The abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor; the removal of unjust technicalities, delays and discriminations in the administration of justice and the adoption and enforcement of more stringent measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining, manufacturing, building or transportation pursuits.

Eighth—The enactment of laws to compel all employers of labor and chartered corporations to pay their employes weekly, in full for labor performed in the preceding week or when quitting or being discharged, in the lawful money of the country.

Ninth—We demand a more strict enforcement of the law prohibiting the employment of children in workshops, mines and factories before attaining the sixteenth year.

Tenth—The enactment of a regular and efficient apprentice law, compelling all persons employing apprentices to furnish due and ample facilities to all such apprentices as will enable them to acquire a thorough knowledge in each and every branch of the trade in which they may be engaged.

Eleventh—We demand from the national government that in connection with the postoffice, the government shall organize financial exchanges, safe deposits and facilities for deposits of the savings of the people in small sums, and we favor the guarantee of deposits in state banks by the state, and in national banks by the national government, and the levying of a tax against banks to provide a guarantee fund.

Twelfth—We condemn the principle of the contract system on national, state, county and municipal work, but so long as it is tolerated, we insist the contracts for such work shall contain a minimum wage clause, and the union scale prevailing in the locality where such labor is performed shall be considered the minimum scale, and that no alien labor be employed upon such work.

Thirteenth—We demand the principle of initiative and referendum and recall, thus recognizing the rights of direct legislation.

Fourteenth—We most heartily commend the enactment of laws, both state and federal, which will alleviate these judicial crimes against our American institutions of labor. We hold the injunction to be the deadliest foe to the constitutional rights of freedom of speech and thought, and most earnestly protest against its introduction into the commonwealth.

Constitution and By-Laws

of the

Montana State Federation of Labor

ARTICLE I.

Name.

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Montana State Federation of Labor, and shall consist of such local unions as are chartered by the American Federation of Labor and Federal Labor Union and city council bodies chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

ARTICLE II.

Referendum.

Section 1. The authority of the Montana State Federation of Labor shall be vested in its collective membership, which shall be expressed through the initiative and referendum. Supreme authority shall be vested in the American Federation of Labor.

Repeals, Enactments and Amendments.

Sec. 2. A majority of all members voting may, at any time, repeal or amend any or all laws adopted by the Montana State Federation of Labor, and may enact any laws placed before the membership thereof, and may recall or dismiss any executive officer thereof, provided: That the charges against such executive officer shall be made in writing and copies of the same, together with all evidence supporting or disproving such charges, shall be submitted to the collective membership; provided further, such referendum vote has been legally submitted to the entire membership. And the decision of the collective membership upon such law or laws, or such repeal or dismissal, shall be in force immediately upon the promulgation of the result of such referendum vote by the executive officers of the membership.

Methods of Repealing, Amending or Enacting Laws.

Sec. 3. Any law may be repealed, amended or enacted in the following manner: Affiliated local unions representing not less than five (5) per cent of the membership in good standing of the Montana State Federation of Labor, embraced in the local unions thereof, or any regular or special convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates voting, or the Executive Board of the Federation at any time, may submit the law to be enacted, repealed or amended to a referendum vote, through the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall transmit, within ten days, copies thereof to all executive officers and to all Unions embraced in the Federation. All petitions for the submission to the referendum laws to be enacted, repealed or amended, and all communications transmitting the referendum vote thereon to the secretary-treasurer shall bear the signature of the President and Secretary of each Union, with the Union's seal affixed, and the actual number of affirmative and negative votes upon the same enumerated thereon.

Sec. 4. The vote on all laws or other matters submitted to the referendum must be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer not later than sixty (60) days from the date of the communication submitting the proposition to referendum vote.

Sec. 5. On the sixty-first day after the date of the communication, all returns shall be canvassed by a majority of the executive officers, none of whom shall be in any way affected by the result, and the result shall be at once by them certified to the membership.

Sec. 6. On all matters to be presented to the State Legislature, upon which a referendum shall be ordered by the convention, the canvassing of the returns of the same shall commence on the forty-fifth day after submission of such referendum.

ARTICLE III.

Formation of Conventions.

Section 1. The convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor shall be composed of delegates from affiliated unions, city central bodies, the officers of the State Federation, and such fraternal delegates as may be seated by a majority vote of the convention.

With the exception of fraternal delegates, all delegates to be entitled to a seat must be members of a local union affiliated and in good standing with the Montana State Federation of Labor.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The convention of the Federation shall be held annually at such place and at such time as the preceding convention may designate.

Sec. 2. A special convention may be called by a majority of the Executive Board, or upon the request of a majority of the affiliated unions.

ARTICLE V.

Representation.

Section 1. The basis of representation to all conventions of the Montana State Federation of Labor shall be as follows: Each local union shall be entitled to one representative for the Charter, and one for each 100 members, or major fraction thereof, until 1,000 membership is attained, and one delegate for each 1,000 members after the first 1,000 members. City Centrals and Department Councils shall be entitled to one delegate; provided, such delegate is a member of a local union affiliated and in good standing with the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Sec. 2. Proxy votes shall not be allowed.

Sec. 3. Each delegate to any convention of this Federation must present a credential signed by the presiding officer and secretary and attested by the seal of the organization he represents, and shall present their credentials to the convention before being admitted to a seat therein.

Sec. 4. Every delegate to any convention of this Federation must be a member in good standing of the organization he represents.

Form of Credentials.

This is to certify that at a meeting ofUnion, held aton theday of192...., Brother (or Sister)was duly elected to represent the above-named organization in the Montana State Federation of Labor. Total number of members in good standing this date

In witness whereof,

....., President.
....., Secretary.

Sec. 5. Expenses of delegates shall be paid by the organization they represent, and each delegate must have five (5) distinct union labels on his or her person, in order to be entitled to a seat.

Sec. 6. At the opening of the Convention the President shall take the chair and call the Convention to order and shall appoint a committee on credentials, who shall proceed to examine all credentials, hear all contests and make its report as soon as possible.

Sec. 7. The following committees, consisting of five members each, shall be appointed by the President: (1) Rules and Order of Business; (2) Report of the President; (3) Report of the Secretary-Treasurer; (4) Resolutions; (5) Constitution; (6) Organization; (7) Labels; (8) Education; (9) Boycotts; (10) Grievances; (11) Finance and Auditing.

Sec. 8. The Convention shall have the power to order an executive session at any time.

Sec. 9. None other than members of a bona fide trade union shall be permitted to address the Convention or read papers therein, except by a two-thirds vote of the Convention.

Sec. 10. A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of not less than one-third of the delegates attending the Convention.

Sec. 11. No grievance shall be considered by any Convention that has been decided by a previous Convention, except upon the recommendation of the Executive Board, nor shall any grievance be considered where the parties thereto have not previously held a conference and attempted to adjust the same themselves.

Sec. 12. No organization or person that has seceded, or has been suspended, or expelled, by the American Federation of Labor, or by any National or International organization connected with the said American Federation of Labor, shall, while under such penalty, be allowed representation or recognition in the Convention of this Federation.

Sec. 13. All resolutions, petitions, memorials, etc., shall be typewritten and in triplicate before they are considered by the convention.

ARTICLE VI.

Revenues.

Section 1. The revenues of the Montana State Federation of Labor shall be derived as follows:

(a) City Central Bodies and Department Councils shall pay \$5.00 per year in advance in lieu of per capita tax.

(b) Local Unions shall pay a per capita tax of five cents per member per month. The per capita tax is due the first of the month and must be paid by the 15th of the following month.

(c) Any local union in arrears with its dues will be suspended from benefits, rights and representation. Locals more than three months in arrears shall be considered as suspended locals, and to be reinstated must pay three months' back dues in addition to the current month's dues.

January per capita tax is due and should be paid prior to the last of January, but must be paid by the 15th of February, and if a local pays its January tax on the 20th of February, it will be considered 20 days in arrears.

(d) Any organization expelled or suspended for cause shall, upon meeting the penalties imposed, be at once reinstated to full membership. No local union shall be expelled without putting the matter to a referendum vote of all affiliated organizations.

(e) It shall be obligatory upon the Secretary-Treasurer to notify locals when in arrears and to quote this section in such notification.

(f) Upon affiliation, locals shall pay the regular per capita or assessment for the current month in which they affiliate in lieu of an affiliation fee.

Example (New Locals): A new local is one that has not been in affiliation with the Federation at any time; a local that has been in affiliation that has not ceased its operation as a local; a local that has withdrawn or stands suspended or is in arrears for per capita is not a new local, and is subject to the laws herein set forth.

Sec. 2. Assessments may be levied upon affiliated unions by the Federation at any regular or special Convention or by the Executive Board, such assessments not to exceed one month's per capita tax for each levy.

Sec. 3. The accounts of the year shall be closed on the 31st day of December, prior to the assembling of the Convention, and a duly certified balance sheet shall be submitted by the proper officer when making his report to this body.

ARTICLE VII.

Officers.

Section 1. The officers of the Federation shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary-Treasurer, and a Sergeant-at-Arms (to be appointed by the President at the Convention), and eight members who shall, with the President and Vice-President, constitute the Executive Board.

Sec. 2. Any member of a local union affiliated and in good standing with the Federation is eligible to any elective office in the Federation. An officer of the Federation who is a member of a local union which is in good standing with the Federation at the time of his election shall serve out the time for which he was elected, even though the local union of which he is a member withdraws or is suspended from the Federation, unless it is proven that the said officer was a party instrumental in the withdrawal or suspension of his local union, and no member shall be deprived of his rights to nomination and election to office under this section until he and the secretary of the local of which he is a member has been notified by registered letter of the delinquency of the local by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Sec. 3. The President shall act as chairman of the Executive Board, and in his absence the Vice-President shall act as chairman. In the absence of both officers, the Board shall elect a chairman.

Sec. 4. On May the 15th of every alternate year (odd years), the Secretary of the Federation shall send by registered mail nomination blanks to each local union in good standing.

Each local union in good standing shall be entitled to nominate one candidate for each of the following offices: President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and a member of the Executive Board from the district in which said local is located. Local unions of the United Mine Workers of America shall nominate one member of the Executive Board; and local unions of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers shall nominate one member of the Executive Board.

The Recording Secretary of the local union shall fill in the names of the persons nominated for the various offices, affix the seal of the local, secure the attest of the President of the local union and forward the same to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation so as to be in his hands not later than June 30th, following.

A candidate to secure a place on the official ballot must be nominated by five or more local unions. The nominees receiving the largest number of nominations shall have precedence on the ballot, and in case of a tie in the number of nominations, the nominee receiving the nomination from the locals with the largest membership shall have precedence.

Sec. 5. Not later than July 10th, the Secretary-Treasurer shall notify the nominee of such nomination and the candidate must accept such nomination in writing not later than July 20th. In the absence of a written acceptance, it shall be construed that the nominee has declined.

Sec. 6. Not later than September 1st, of the election year, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation shall send to each local union in good standing ballots containing the names of all candidates to be balloted upon in sufficient number so that each member of the local will be supplied with a ballot, such ballots after the election with the returns set forth, shall be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation, in sealed packages and registered not later than October 15th of the election year, and shall be opened only by the Canvassing Board upon their convening for the purpose of canvassing the election returns. The candidates for each office who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Sec. 7. All Central Bodies, including Building Trades Councils, Metal Trades Councils, District No. 27, of the U. M. W. of A. G. N. System Federation, N. P. System Federation, and the Milwaukee System Federation shall send a delegate as a member of the Canvassing Board to the headquarters of the State Federation to count the ballots not later than October 25th, and who shall make a report, giving the results of the election not later than November 1st. Expenses of delegates to be paid by body sending them. Five shall constitute a quorum, vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the President or the Executive Board.

Sec. 8. Elected officers shall take their respective offices on January 1st of the following year and continue in same for two years, unless removed, or until their successors are regularly elected and qualified and installed.

Sec. 9. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Sec. 10. A person to be eligible as an Executive Board Member must also have been a resident of that district for at least one year, and the districts for the Executive Board Members shall be (as defined by the Eighteenth Annual Convention), to-wit:

District No. One (1)—Billings, Miles City, Lewistown and vicinity.

District No. Two (2)—Helena, Livingston, Bozeman and vicinity.

District No. Three (3)—Missoula, Kalispell and Western Montana.

District No. Four (4)—Anaconda, Deer Lodge and vicinity.

District No. Five (5)—Great Falls and surrounding country.

One from the chief industrial center, Butte, and an Executive Board Member at large, chosen by the United Mine Workers of America, and one member chosen from the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and one from the Great Northern System Federation, and one from the Northern Pacific System Federation, and one from the Milwaukee System Federation.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duties of Officers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Federation and preserve order therein. He shall appoint all committees not otherwise ordered, fill all vacancies on the Executive Board by appointment, countersign all checks on the treasury for money, report at each meeting the work of the Federation during the preceding term, conduct such correspondence and perform such duties as naturally pertain to his office. He shall be required to devote all his time to the welfare of the Federation, and shall visit all central bodies and affiliated unions when called upon or when in his judgement he deems it necessary, and by so doing he can advance the interests of the Federation. He shall receive \$200.00 per month, and when absent from his place of residence, upon business for the Federation, he shall receive transportation and expense money, and shall furnish vouchers to the Executive Board, who shall audit his accounts. He shall have the power to direct the members of the Executive Board, located at the point nearest any locality where trouble may arise, to investigate said trouble and represent the Board in settling or managing the same. In case of a vacancy in the office of President by death, resignation or other cause, the Vice-President, and in his absence the chairman of the Executive Board, shall perform the duties of the President until his successor is elected. In that event it shall be the duty of the Secretary-Treasurer to issue, within ten days from the date of vacancy, a call for a meeting of the Executive Board for the purpose of electing a President to fill said vacancy. He shall also represent the Federation at the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Sec. 2. The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be to have charge of and be responsible for all books, papers, the seal and effects of the Federation; to conduct the correspondence pertaining to his office; act as secretary of all conventions and meetings of the Executive Board; keep all letters, documents, accounts, etc., in proper manner; receive and collect all moneys due the Federation, and deposit same in the name of the Montana State Federation of Labor in such bank or banks as the Executive Board may direct; to issue all warrants for the payment of all debts against the Federation; to attest the signature of the President on all official documents; to submit quarterly a financial statement to any affiliated union if called for: on or before the 15th day of each month, he shall send notice to each affiliated local for the following month's dues, and in case a local is in arrears continue to send such notice until said local is suspended. He shall submit to the Convention his books, warrants and complete statement of all financial transactions and other matters pertaining to his office. He shall, as soon as the proceedings of the Convention are printed, mail at least one copy of the same to the secretary of each State Federation and also to the President of the American Federation of Labor. He shall be the custodian of all moneys received; pay all orders drawn on him by the President of the Federation, and none other; all disbursements must be made by check; keep a correct account of all moneys received and expended; give a correct report of the same to the Federation

at its Convention. At the expiration of his term of office, or removal therefrom, he shall turn over to his successor all moneys, books and papers or other property in his possession. He shall give a bond, at the expense of the Federation, in the sum of \$2,500, and the same may be executed in such manner as to conform to the laws of the American Federation of Labor. When away from his place of residence attending any convention of the Federation and Executive Board meeting, or when traveling under the direction of the President or Executive Board in the interests of the Federation, he shall be allowed transportation and expenses. He shall receive a salary of \$175.00 per month.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Executive Board to conduct the affairs of the Federation between conventions. It shall assist the President in promoting all labor measures adopted and endorsed by this organization that may be intended to advance the interests and welfare of the working people of the state; to call upon any local in the interests of the Federation upon request of the President or Secretary-Treasurer. In case of a strike or lockout, involving any union or trade association affiliated with this body, the facts shall be laid before the Executive Board, and when approved by the Executive Board, the President shall forthwith notify all affiliated unions and their members to render financial aid or such other assistance as may be desired; provided, that nothing in the Constitution shall be held to compel sympathetic strikes. Members of the Executive Board shall receive from the Federation \$7.00 a day, and transportation and expenses when attending regularly called meetings of the Board or Conventions, or when directed by the President to perform any duties for the Federation.

Sec. 4. The Auditors shall be named at each Convention. It shall be their duty to audit the books of the Secretary-Treasurer and report their findings not later than the third day of the session.

That an expert accountant be employed by the President at the end of each year, December 31, and that he audit the books of the Secretary and report the same to the Convention.

The books of the Secretary shall be audited during January by the Executive Board, who shall submit a report of such audit to the next Convention.

Sec. 5. The Sergeant-at Arms shall assist the President in maintaining order. He shall attend the door and perform such other duties as pertain to his office.

Sec. 6 Any organization affiliated with the Federation requiring moral or financial assistance, shall notify the President of the Federation and he shall, if necessary, lay the matter before the Executive Board and the Executive Board then shall endeavor to have the organizations of their respective localities render all possible aid to such affiliated local. He shall also instruct the Secretary to send out circulars to aid in the work of the Board, in such cases. The President, by and with the consent of a majority of the Executive Board, shall have power to declare any person, firm, company or corporation unfair to organized labor, when such firm, company or corporation fails to, or refuses to comply with the requests of organized labor.

Sec. 7. The reports of the President and Secretary-Treasurer shall be presented in printed form not later than the first day of the opening session; said reports shall be distributed to each member.

ARTICLE IX.

Sessions of Convention.

Section 1. The regular session of the Federation shall be from 10 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. on the first day of the

Convention, and from 9 a. m. until 12 noon, and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. on each succeeding day, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

ARTICLE X.

Rules of Order.

Section 1. Each Convention of the Federation shall adopt Rules of Order governing its deliberations.

ARTICLE XI.

Pledges of Officers.

Section 1. Each officer elected shall repeat after the installing officer; before assuming office, the following pledge:

I (give name), do solemnly pledge my word and honor as a member of organized labor, that I will perform the duties pertaining to the office to which I have been elected, as provided for in the Constitution; and that I will use my best endeavors to forward the interests of this Federation and all branches of organized labor, and that I will turn over to my successor when duly qualified, all documents and property belonging to this Federation in my charge.

ARTICLE XII.

Miscellaneous.

Section 1. All resolutions, petitions, memorials, etc., shall be referred to their appropriate committees without debate, except in cases where immediate consideration is desired.

Sec. 2. To impugn the motives of officers, members, or committees, to use reviling or degrading language toward them or the Federation, shall be considered a breach of order, and punishable by such discipline as the Federation may see fit to impose.

Sec. 3. In the absence of a standing rule, reference shall be had to "Roberts' Rules of Order" as the guide of the Federation.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Roll Call of Officers and Delegates.
2. Reading of Credentials.
3. Communications and Bills.
4. Reading and Referring of Resolutions.
5. Reports of Officers.
6. Report of Committees.
7. Report of Delegates.
8. Unfinished Business.
9. New Business.
10. Good and Welfare.
11. Adjournment.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution was included in the report of the Constitution Committee and adopted by the Convention:

WHEREAS, There are in this state a number of organizations of workers who have never affiliated with any of the various International Unions, or have ceased to be affiliated for various reasons with said International Unions; and,

WHEREAS, It is the purpose of the Montana State Federation of Labor to unite the workers of the State in one compact body; and,

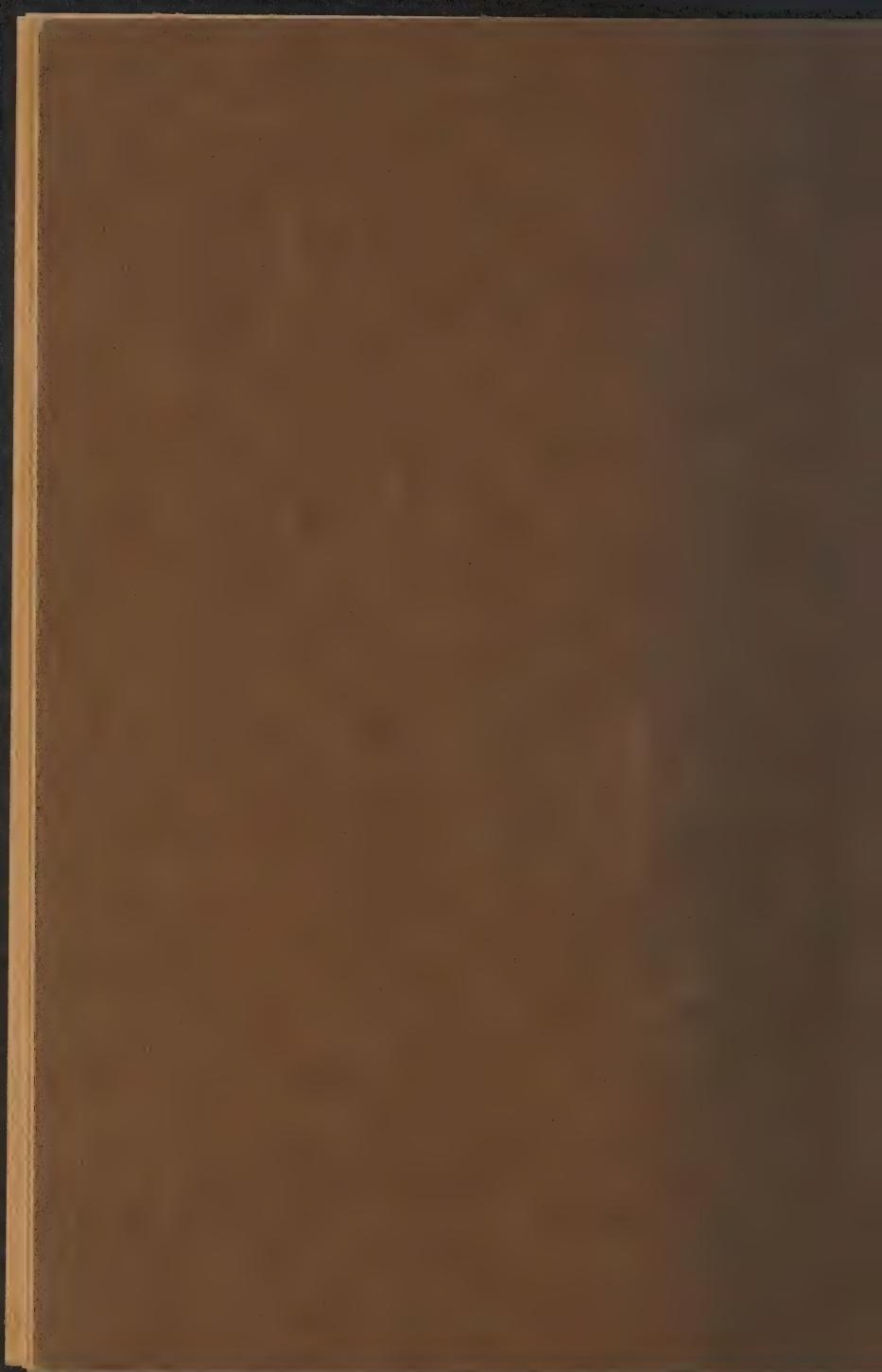
WHEREAS, The assistance of all workers of the State is necessary for the success of the program thereof; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we, the delegates of the 24th Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor in Convention Assembled, do hereby instruct the President and Secretary of the organization to endeavor to adjust existing differences between their local unions and their respective Internationals; that they are instructed to secure the affiliation, if possible, of all such unions pending the adjustment of the dispute.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

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Montana state federation of labor
Proceedings (see page 9)

MONTANA LABOR REVIEW



Published by the Department of

Agriculture, Labor and Industry
DIVISION OF LABOR AND PUBLICITY

A. H. BOWMAN
Commissioner

BARCLAY CRAIGHEAD
Labor and Publicity Division

This Publication Is Issued and Circulated by
Authority of the State of Montana

HELENA

MONTANA

PUBLICATIONS.

*Following are the publications issued by the
Division of Publicity, Department of Agri-
culture, Labor and Industry, Helena. (1926)*

1. Licensed and Bonded Real Estate Brokers of Montana. (Pamphlet.)
2. Montana: Resources and Opportunities, 1926 Edition (300 pages).
3. Montana: Industrial Resource Edition (170 pages).
4. The Montana Farm Review. (Joint Bulletin with U. S. Department.)
5. The Montana Labor Review. (To be issued about July 1, 1926.)
6. Recreational Resources. (To be issued about July 1, 1926.) (Folder.)
7. Directory of State and County Officials in Montana. (Folder.)
8. Reasons for Buying From Bonded and Licensed Real Estate Brokers.
9. Newspaper Directory of Montana. (Folder.)
10. The Montana News Letter. (Issued to Newspapers and Organizations Only.)
11. Official State-Federal Crop Reports. (Monthly.)
12. Horticulture in Montana. (150 pages.)
13. Poultry in Montana. (Pamphlet.)
14. How to Save Your White Pine Crop. (Folder.)

MONTANA LABOR REVIEW

THE JOURNAL OF THE

JUN 27 1927



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1926

Annual Report

This edition of The Montana Labor Review contains the annual report of the free municipal employment bureaus operated in the state under the supervision of the Division of Labor and Publicity, Department of Agriculture, Labor and Industry, in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor.

Section 57 of Chapter 205, Session Laws of the 17th Legislative Assembly, provides, among other things: "It is the duty of the city council of any incorporated city of the first or second class within this state to provide for the establishment of a free public employment office TO BE CONDUCTED ON THE MOST APPROVED PLANS, and to provide for the expenses thereof out of the revenues of the city in which the same is established. The annual report of the Department of Agriculture, Labor and Industry shall contain a detailed account of all such free employment offices within the state showing the number of applicants for employment, the number securing employment, and the expenses of maintaining such office."

Following is the report of the employment bureaus operating under this section of our laws:

REPORT SHOWING REGISTRATIONS AND PLACEMENTS BY MONTANA FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES FOR YEAR 1925

	Registrations		Help Wanted		Referred		Reported Placed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Billings	117	8	16	1	27	1	12	1
Bozeman	729	129	348	74	244	76	211	44
Great Falls	386	207	158	85	192	87	96	34
Hamilton	10	—	—	—	10	—	10	—
Lewistown	302	41	374	56	265	30	278	35
Livingston	678	72	277	13	230	10	204	9
Moccasin	1	—	—	3	1	—	3	—
Total for 1925	2223	457	1173	232	969	204	814	123

Several complaints have been filed in recent months at the office of the Division of Labor and Publicity alleging violation of the child labor laws of the state and the laws relating to the employment of women for periods longer than eight hours out of any twenty-four. These alleged violations have been carefully investigated and it is the opinion of this division that these laws are generally being observed in the state though there are unquestionably some violations. For the convenience of employer and employee, excerpts giving the principal features of these two laws are published below:

Chapter 221 (R. C. Mont., 1921)

PROHIBITION AGAINST CHILD LABOR

Section 3095. Employment of Children Under Sixteen Years in Certain Occupations Prohibited.

Section 3096. Liability of Parent.

Section 3097. Record of Children Under the Age of Sixteen Years.

Section 3098. Age Certificates.

Section 3099. Enforcement of Act.

Section 3100. Penalties.

Section 3101. Prohibiting Employment of Children in Mines.

Section 3102. Employment of a Child in a Mine.

Section 3103. Parent Permitting Employment Guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Section 3104. Penalties.

3095. Employment of children under sixteen years in certain occupations prohibited. Any person, company, firm, association, or corporation engaged in business in this state, or any agent, officer, foreman, or other employee having control or management of employees, or having the power to hire or discharge employees, who shall knowingly employ or permit to be employed any child under the age of sixteen years, to render or perform any service or labor, whether under contract of employment or otherwise, in, on, or about any mine, mill, smelter, workshop, factory, steam, electric hydraulic or compressed-air railroad or passenger or freight elevator, or where any machinery is operated, or for any telegraph, telephone, or messenger company, or in any occupation not herein enumerated which is known to be dangerous or unhealthful, or which may be in any way detrimental to the morals of said child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as hereinafter provided.

3096. Liability of parent. Any parent, guardian, or other person having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of sixteen years, who shall permit, suffer, or allow any such child to work or perform service for any person, company, firm, association, or corporation doing business in this state, or who shall permit or allow any such child over whom he has such care, custody, or control to retain such employment as is prohibited in the preceding section whether under contract of employment or not, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as hereinafter provided.

3097. Record of children under the age of sixteen years. The commissioner of labor and industry shall compile and preserve in his office from reports made to him by the county superintendent of schools, as otherwise provided, a full and complete list of the name, age, date of birth, and sex of each child, and the names of the parents or guardians

of each child under the age of sixteen years who is now or may hereafter become a resident of this state, and such list shall be the official record of the age of children in this state.

3098. Age certificates. Upon obtaining the age of sixteen years any child may make application to the commissioner of labor and industry for an age certificate, which must be presented to any employer with whom such child may seek employment. The employer, if such employment be given, must countersign the certificate and return the same to the commissioner of said bureau, who shall keep the same on file in his office. Any person, firm, company, association, or corporation who employs or permits to be employed in any occupation prohibited by section 3095, any child without such certificate showing the child to be at least sixteen years of age, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as hereinafter provided, should such child prove to be less than sixteen years of age.

3099. Enforcement of act. To enforce this act the commissioner of labor and industry, the bureau of child and animal protection, and all county attorneys shall each upon their own volition, or upon the sworn complaint of any reputable citizen that this act is being violated, make prosecutions for such violations.

3100. Penalties. Every person, firm, company, association, or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3101. Prohibiting employment of children in mines. Any person, corporation, stock company, or association of persons, owning or operating any underground mine, or any officer, agent, foreman, or boss, having the control or management of employees, or having the power to hire or discharge employees, who shall employ, or knowingly permit to be employed, any child under the age of sixteen years, for work or service in any such mine, or the underground workings thereof, or permit or allow any such child to render or perform any work or service whatever in such mine, whether under contract of employment or otherwise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as hereinafter provided.

3102. Employment of a child in a mine. Every person who receives or employs any child under fourteen years of age in any underground works or mine, or in any similar business, is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

3103. Parent permitting employment guilty of a misdemeanor. Any parent, guardian, or other person having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of sixteen years, who shall permit, suffer, or allow such child to work in any mine having underground workings, or who shall permit or allow any such child over whom they may have such care, custody, or control to retain employment in any such mine, or who, after having knowledge that any such child has taken employment in any such mine, or is performing work or service therein, whether under contract of employment or not, shall fail forthwith to notify the person or corporation owning or operating such mine, or some officer, foreman, or employee thereof having the power to hire or discharge employees, of the age of such child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as hereinafter provided.

3104. Penalties. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**LAWS AFFECTING WOMEN IN INDUSTRY ADMINISTERED BY THE
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIVISION OF LABOR**

Revised Codes of Montana, 1921.

Section 3074. Hours of Telephone Operators. On all lines of public telephones, operated in whole or in part within this state, it shall hereafter be unlawful for any owner, lessee, company or corporation to hire or employ any operator or operators, other person or persons, to run or operate a telephone board or boards for more than nine hours in twenty-four hours, in cities or towns having a population of three thousand inhabitants, or over; provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any person or persons, operator, or operators, operating any telephone board or boards more than nine hours in each twenty-four for the purpose of relieving another employee in case of sickness or other unforeseen cause or causes.

Section 3076. Hours of Labor for Female Employees. No female shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishment, telephone exchange room, or office, or telegraph office, laundry, hotel, or restaurant in this state, for more than eight hours in any one day. The hours of work may be so arranged as to permit the employment of females at any time so that they shall not work more than eight hours during the twenty-four of any one day; provided, that females may be employed in retail stores to work not to exceed ten hours in any one day for one week immediately preceding Christmas day.

Section 3077. Seats for Female Employees. Every employer in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, or restaurant, or other establishment employing any female, shall provide suitable seats for all female employees and shall permit them to use such seats when they are not employed in the active duties of their employment.

Section 3078. Violation of two preceding sections a misdemeanor—Penalty. Any employer who shall require any female to work in any of the places mentioned in section 3076, more than the number of hours provided in this act, during any day of twenty-four hours, or who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to so arrange the work of females in his employ so that they shall not work more than the number of hours provided for in this act during any day of twenty-four hours, or who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to provide suitable seats, as provided in section 3077, or who shall permit or suffer any overseer, superintendent, or other agent of any such employer to violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than ten nor more than sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3090. Equal pay for Women for Equivalent Service. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, state, county, municipal, or school district, public or private corporation, to employ any woman or women, in any occupation or calling within the state of Montana for salaries, wages, or compensation which are less than that paid to men for equivalent service or for the same amount or class of work, or labor in the same industry, school, establishment, office, or place of any kind or description.

Section 3091. Violation of Preceding Section a Misdemeanor—Penalty. Any person, firm, state, county, municipal or school district officers, or public or private corporation, violating any of the provisions of section 3090 of this code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 4170. Female Applicants not to be sent to Questionable Places. No such licensed person shall send or cause to be sent any female help as servants or inmates to any questionable place, or place of bad repute, house of ill fame, or assignation house, or to any house or place of amusement kept for immoral purposes, the character of which such licensed person could have ascertained upon reasonable inquiry. (Regulation of Employment Agencies—Licenses.)

There has been a slight surplus of labor in Montana for the year 1925 and for the first six months of 1926. This surplus, while not large, has been particularly observable in the ranks of common labor. At present (July 20) the demand for farm help has about taken care of this surplus.

In addition to the foregoing this edition of The Montan Labor Review publishes as in the past the official proceedings of the Montana State Federation of Labor, and a directory of labor unions affiliated with the federation.

In publishing these proceedings the Division of Labor and Publicity does not assume responsibility for any of the statements contained therein. This office publishes the official proceedings of the Montana Horticultural Society, of the State Poultry Association, etc., and it seems but proper to publish the proceedings of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

BARCLAY CRAIGHEAD,
Labor and Publicity Division,
Department of Agriculture, Labor and Industry.



Group of delegates at the 29th convention, Montana State Federation of Labor, Bozeman.

Proceedings of Montana State Federation of Labor

ROSTER OF DELEGATES

Convention of Montana State Federation of Labor, Bozeman, Montana, June 22, 23, 24, 1926.

BILLINGS

Typographical Union No. 398 D. F. King

BOZEMAN

Carpenters	Robert Corrigan, Hudson Gilchrist
Cannery and Seed House Workers	
I. B. E. W. No. 416	Eleanor Herrington, Edna McCusker, Mildred Brown
Painters	Walter Lindsay
	P. J. Jenson

BUTTE

Carpenters	J. E. McNally, Charles Armstrong, John Gaffney, Victor Scheen
Clerks No. 4	
Walter Jaap, Mrs. E. G. Maddox, A. J. Guenther, Sam W. Mitchell, Major Hardy	
Engineers No. 83	John McMullen, Tim Crowley
Federal Labor	J. H. Driscoll
I. B. E. W. No. 65	C. L. Smith, E. E. Tiesse
Miners No. 1	L. P. Levengood
Teamsters	James Ray, P. J. Connors
Telephone Operators	Catherine Marick, Severina Savant
Street Railway Employees	Clarence Blewett
Trades and Labor Assembly	John Vickers
Typographical No. 126	F. E. Cleaves

FAIRVIEW

Maintenance of Way Employees O. L. Olson

GREAT FALLS

I. B. E. W.	Neal McDonald
Painters	James E. Winsby
Mill and Smeltermen No. 16	Jack Long, Homer Whitmore, J. K. McDonald
Trades and Labor Council	Alf B. Eckstrom

HELENA

Building Laborers	James Anderson
Carpenters	Peter Hallberg, Herman Luehmann
Cooks and Waiters	Fred Von Eschen
Laundry Workers No. 45	Elsie Anderson
Typographical	William Lafleur
Trades and Labor Council	J. Nort White

LIVINGSTON

Carpenters	A. C. Lyall
Federal Labor	James D. Graham

MISSOULA

Carpenters	E. F. Klett, H. K. Powell
Federal Labor	Loren V. Cherry
Trades and Labor Assembly	John Oberly

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Red Lodge Local No. 1771	George McDonald, Joe Bosone
Roundup Local No. 2866	William Riddell
Bear Creek Local No. 1779	David McKee
Bear Creek Local No. 858	E. H. Manson
Stockton Local No. 2301	Anton Hammer, Harvey Leslie

ROUNDUP

Trades and Labor Council	O. W. Fiene
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FRATERNAL DELEGATES

Wyoming State Federation of Labor.....	Harry W. Fox
Cheyenne, Wyoming	
Washington State Federation of Labor.....	John Jacobs
Tacoma, Washington	
Workers Education Bureau.....	Spencer Miller, Jr.
New York City, N. Y.	
American Legion.....	William L. Jones
Helena, Montana	
Boot and Shoe Workers International Union.....	Louis Peterson
Minneapolis, Minn.	
International Brotherhood Electrical Workers.....	E. L. Jackson
Denver, Colorado	
Hotel and Restaurant Employees International.....	R. E. Croskey
Denver, Colorado	

MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth Annual Convention
Bozeman, Montana, June 22, 1926

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

Bozeman, Montana, June 22, 1926.

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, June 22, in Knights of Pythias Hall, by P. J. Jenson, chairman of the local convention committee, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of members of Organized Labor at Bozeman, and introduced Mayor Edmund Burke, who addressed the convention in part as follows:

"I welcome you to Bozeman on behalf of the officers of the only city in Montana having the commissioner-manager form of government. We invite you to make yourselves at home and hope that you enjoy your stay in our midst to the utmost. Here in one of nature's richest valleys you will find many things of interest to lovers of natural beauty, our picturesque, snow-clad mountains, valleys luxuriant with foliage and flowers, hot springs gushing from the earth, lovely homes with yards and gardens prolific with beautiful and useful things, pleasing to both the eye and the appetite, and above all a hospitable, friendly people. I especially invite you to visit the city hall, and see for yourselves how the affairs of our city are conducted under the most modern form of municipal government, and assure you that every known courtesy will be extended to you. Ladies and gentlemen: Welcome to Bozeman. I thank you." (Applause.)

At the conclusion of Mayor Burke's address Chairman Jenson introduced President Ely and turned the gavel over to him.

President Ely in response to the addresses of welcome thanked Brother Jenson and Mayor Burke on behalf of the delegates and officers of the convention, and assured them that the behavior of all would be such that when the convention had concluded its labors, and those who had participated therein had gone to their homes, Bozeman would be proud that it had been host to our representatives.

CONVENTION CALL

Helena, Montana, May 3, 1926.

To All Affiliated Central Bodies and Local Unions.

Greetings:

This is to notify you that the Twenty-Ninth Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor will be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall, Bozeman, Montana, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, June

twenty-third, 1926, and will continue in session until the business of the convention is completed. Credentials in duplicate are enclosed. Officers of organizations sending delegates should see that credentials are properly filled out and that delegates countersign same.

The secretary of each organization should mail the duplicate in time to reach this office not later than June 20, but in case that is not possible the delegate should bring it, personally, to the convention.

It is very important that every affiliated organization should be represented at this convention, even though the sending of delegates entails some sacrifice. Many matters affecting the welfare of the wage workers will come up for discussion and it is hoped that plans for the solution of at least some of the problems confronting labor in Montana can be found. The Federal Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, a better and more inclusive Workmen's Compensation Law and other legislation that we hope to have passed by the next legislature, should have earnest and constructive consideration at this time.

Leading lights in the Labor Movement nationally will be present and will address the convention.

With the hope that this convention will be able to accomplish much that will be helpful to the cause of humanity,

We are sincerely and fraternally yours,

Attest: STEPHEN ELY, President.

EDWIN H. MANSON, Secy.-Treas.

REPRESENTATION—ARTICLE V

Section 1. The basis of representation to all conventions of the Montana State Federation of Labor shall be as follows. Each local union shall be entitled to one delegate for the charter and one for each 100 members or major fraction thereof, until 1,000 membership is attained, and one delegate for each 1,000 after the first 1,000 members. City Central Councils, Building Trades Councils, Shop Federations, and Department Councils shall be entitled to one delegate, provided such delegate is a member of a local union affiliated with and in good standing with the Montana State Federation of Labor for three months prior to the convention (except a newly organized local or council).

Section 2. Proxy votes shall not be allowed.

Section 3. Each delegate to any convention of this Federation must present a credential signed by the presiding officer and Secretary and attested by the seal of the organization he or she represents and shall present their credentials to the convention before being admitted to a seat.

Section 4. Every delegate must be a member in good standing of the organization he represents.

Section 5. Expenses of delegates shall be paid by the organization they represent, and each delegate should have five distinct union labels on his or her garments.

President Ely at this time appointed the following committees: On Credentials—Charles Armstrong, Butte Carpenters No. 112; William Ridell, Roundup, U. M. W. of A.; Loren V. Cherry, Missoula Federal Labor Union; A. J. Guenther, Butte Clerks; Elsie Anderson, Helena Laundry Workers. On Rules and Order of Business—John Oberly, Missoula T. and L. Council; J. K. McDonald, Great Falls M. M. and S. W.; D. F. King, Billings Typographical No 398; Major Hardy, Butte Clerks No. 4; Fred Von Eschen, Helena Cooks and Waiters.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the convention at 11:35 adjourned to reconvene at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention was called to order at 1:00 o'clock p. m. by President Ely. A. J. Guenther, chairman, reported for the committee on Credentials. There being no contests, the accredited delegates were seated. John Jacobs of Tacoma, fraternal delegate of the Washington State Federation of Labor, and Harry W. Fox, president of the Wyoming State Federation, and the fraternal delegate of his organization were seated, as was also Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary of the Workers Education Bureau of New York City.

Secretary Manson at the request of the chairman read the report of the committee on Rules and Order of Business. Delegate Driscoll moved to amend the committee's report by fixing 2:00 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, as the final hour for introducing Resolutions and Constitutional Amendments. The amendment was accepted, and the report as amended was adopted.

Hon. Jerome G. Locke, chairman of the Montana Industrial Accident Board, was introduced and discussed the need for a better Workmen's Compensation law in this state. He showed that under the fairest construction that can be placed upon the present law, the workers injured in industry carry approximately 60 per cent for the burden of injuries sustained, instead of 50 per cent as contemplated by the law.

He denounced Plan No. 2, which permits Casualty Insurance companies to carry the risk of employers, urging that there is no reason why any person or firm should profit from the misfortunes of those who take the hazard of dangerous, but necessary employment. Mr. Locke recounted his experiences with some of these casualty companies, telling of the difficulty he had in effecting settlements with them.

By reason of the powerful lobby maintained by the employers at the state capitol during sessions of the legislature, Mr. Locke asserted, it is apparently impossible to secure the enactment of just legislation affecting this matter of such vital importance to the workers through legislative action.

Only by use of the initiative can we hope to secure real protection, and efforts in that direction have twice been thwarted by the employers.

Spencer Miller, Jr., of New York City, in charge of the Workers Education Bureau, a department of the American Federation of Labor, was next introduced and for more than an hour spoke upon the value of education to the adult worker.

He told how the Bureau benefitted those who had not had the opportunity of an education in their youth, by teaching them essential facts connected with their occupation, thus enabling them when dealing with employers in matters relating to contracts and agreements to hold their own, and properly to preserve the rights of themselves and workers they represent. Mr. Miller's speech was educational in the highest degree, and it is hoped that schools under the direction of the Workers Education Bureau will be established wherever needed in this state.

At the conclusion of Brother Miller's address, delegate Gaffney of Butte Carpenters Union No. 112 was called upon by President Ely and delighted the convention with an inimitable rendition of a Scotch song and an encore.

Fraternal Delegate John Jacobs of the Washington State Federation of Labor was then introduced and spoke as follows:

Address of John Jacobs, Fraternal Delegate of the Washington State Federation of Labor, to the Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Mr. Chairman and Delegates to the Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor: I feel greatly honored in being privileged to convey to you the fraternal greetings and heartiest good wishes

for your every success from your colleagues in the Washington State Federation of Labor.

Our Federation is deeply grateful to your officers and delegates for having started two years ago the mutually beneficial practice of exchanging fraternal delegates between our two bodies. The visits of your fraternal delegates to our convention have been a source of much pleasure and genuine benefit to our movement, and we sincerely hope that you will see fit to continue the practice each year, as the addresses of your delegates to our conventions have proven most instructive and beneficial to our movement.

This is the first time I have been privileged to represent our movement outside the portals of our own state, and I naturally feel somewhat embarrassed in attempting to measure up to the high standard set by your delegates to our convention. However, I hope that due allowance will be made for the fact that I am just a plain teamster and not versed in the art of oratory that so readily comes to those who have had a wider experience than I in addressing gatherings of this kind. Whatever I have to say here today will be said in the plain language of a plain trades unionist.

Our State Federation of Labor in Washington has been experiencing a steady growth in trades union membership for the past two years or more in practically every line except in the mine workers organization which suffered a serious reverse in a disastrous strike that occurred a few years ago. We are earnestly hopeful, however, that the organization can be completely rehabilitated at an early date, and every other trade affiliated with our Washington Federation is standing by ready to assist the miners' union in that task with every resource at their command.

There is quite a little unemployment in Washington, due to the large influx of people from other states attracted by the national advertising campaign extolling the virtues of our advantageous climate in western Washington. Most of the trades are quite steadily employed, however, and substantial wage increases have been established during the last year in most lines, and especially among the building trades organizations.

Despite the loss of some 4000 members from the mine workers, the growth of the other trades has more than offset the miners' loss and our Federation has again increased its membership by approximately 2000 during the last year.

There is a splendid spirit of unity and harmony within our ranks throughout the State of Washington. The old factionalism and internal quarrels that retarded our growth a few years ago have all been eradicated and our movement in Washington is more harmonious, united and in a more healthful condition than it probably has ever been in any previous period of its existence. Practical policies are being pursued in every branch of our movement, and it is because of this result that we have been experiencing our steady growth and progress.

Our Federation in Washington is in the midst of a campaign at the present time to elect a more friendly State Legislature, in order that the legislative needs of labor in our state may be given more favorable consideration. The last regular session and the subsequent special session of our State Legislature proved itself antagonistic to our every interest and no labor legislation was enacted. This was partly due to antagonism to Labor's interest, and partly due to the factional quarrels within that consumed the major portion of the time of the Legislature. However, labor planks are now being given the serious consideration of both major parties in our state in the preparation of their platforms, and we have every reason to believe that we will succeed in having two or three of our important labor measures enacted at the next session of our Legislature.

We are attempting to increase the pensions for our widows and cripples under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and believe we will succeed. We are also attempting to have legislation enacted to compel the storekeeper having prison-made commodities on sale to post a placard on the shelf, on the counter and in the window wherever such goods may be placed on display, informing the buying public that they are prison-made. We are receiving the cooperation of the manufacturers of our state in having such a law enacted.

Our biggest fight is to try and have the Federal Clayton Act enacted into state law in Washington. A State Supreme Court decision has annulled the effects of legislation we formerly enjoyed under which we were formally permitted to peacefully picket. We are now attempting to have substituted for that legislation the exact language of the Federal Clayton Act which has twice been upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

Our Federation has a most bitter fight on its hands in this connection, but is determined to go through with the fight and will not rest until Labor's right to peacefully picket has again been thoroughly re-established in Washington.

I will not tire you with a recitation of the other labor measures being contended for by us, and have merely mentioned the other measures in order that you might have a general idea of our labor legislative activities.

The present state administration in Washington is hostile to organized labor. At the first display of hostility our Federation launched an open, public fight against our state administration. We were alone in the beginning, but since that time the State of Washington has become awakened to the soundness of our original contentions and it is practically safe to say that today a majority of the citizens of our state are in complete accord with the attitude of our Federation on this subject.

Our Federation in Washington is a militantly constructive body. It will cooperate with any agency in our state in working for the State's upbuilding. It will cooperate also along any line that may mean advancement for the cause of Labor. It believes sincerely in exhausting every peaceable effort in that connection. But when forces align themselves in open hostility to our cause, regardless of how powerful they may seem, our Federation has never hesitated to challenge their strength and power, and in the end we have always succeeded in commanding due consideration and in gaining concessions. The fight now being waged by us is already showing sure signs of ultimate success.

The activities of the anti-union shop forces of our state are being somewhat curtailed, although they are still active at every opportunity that presents itself to them. However, public sentiment can no longer be stirred to the extent it formerly was in support of the union-busting agencies. The constructive policies being pursued by our movement have weaned away from the anti-union forces most of their former public support. The general public disposition is growing more friendly from day to day towards better wage standards, better working conditions, and a larger measure of justice to the wage workers in the state.

We have formed Trades Union Promotional Leagues in the principal cities of our state, and these leagues are particularly active at Seattle and Spokane in carrying on an educational campaign in support of the purchase of union-made commodities. These leagues arrange for community meetings out in the home sections of our cities and put on an attractive entertainment program in conjunction with their educational work. This campaign is bringing material results for our movement and is rapidly winning a still larger measure of public support.

The work of our Trades Union Promotional Leagues brings me to the subject closest to my heart—the Union Label.

The Union Label is to the Trade Unionist what the trade mark is to the manufacturer of a high grade product, a mark of identification for a thing superior in its field.

Because he wants the world to know that it was manufactured by one skilled at his trade, working under sanitary conditions, and at a wage he has agreed to accept, after fair discussion with his employer, he puts his trade mark, the Union Label upon his product.

The Union Label is placed upon American Made products only, and purchasers of merchandise carrying it, aid American industry and help to promote the prosperity and happiness of our people.

The wonder in this connection is, that any trades Unionist will buy any article which can be procured by the labor of his fellow unionist, that does not carry the Label, for if he is unselfish, as he professes to be, he wants to advance the interests of others whose fortunes depend upon the success or failure of our movement.

It is a serious statement, but a true one, nevertheless, that the union shoe maker, garment maker, or cigar maker, is as much justified in employing a non-union painter, plumber, or carpenter as the latter are in patronizing non-union shoe, garment or cigar manufacturers.

To say that the union labeled product cannot be found in your stores is to confess that there is not a very urgent demand for them, for your merchant will naturally, as a matter of self interest, carry the merchandise he can sell the most of. If you demand the Union Label, and refuse merchandise that does not carry it, it won't be long until you can get it. Demand the Union Label! There is nothing "just as good."

In conclusion, I want to again express the gratitude of our Washington Federation to its sister Federation of Montana for starting the movement to exchange fraternal delegates, and which has made it possible for me to enjoy the pleasure and privilege of being with you. And in conveying the fraternal greetings of Washington, I take the opportunity to again extend a warm invitation to this convention to again be represented by a fraternal delegate to our convention which will convene in Everett on July 12.

President Ely's report was read to the convention by Secretary Manson as follows:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

To the Officers and Delegates of the 29th Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor:

Greetings:

The year that has elapsed since our last convention has been without excitement in Labor's affairs in this state; and with the exception of the anthracite miners' strike, the same condition prevailed throughout the nation.

A condition of contented lethargy is evident everywhere, and although the American Federation of Labor reports gains in its affiliated membership, they have not been large.

Employment throughout the country has maintained about the same level and at approximately the same scale of wages. Here in Montana we have made as many advances as could be expected under existing conditions.

Immediately after the adjournment of the convention at Missoula last year, Secretary Manson and I went to Bozeman for the purpose of attempting an adjustment of the wrongs being suffered at the hands of various employers in that city, by members of the Cannery and Seed-workers Union. We had been led to believe that representatives of the cannery and seed houses would meet with us and discuss around a table,

the questions involved. However, if these interests had ever intended to give their employees any consideration they changed their minds, as they failed to show up for a conference, giving no reason for their action.

A little later, Secretary Manson accompanied by Brother Sam W. Mitchell of the Butte Clerk's Union, returned to Bozeman and did succeed in securing an audience with the management of the Bozeman Canning Company. This conference was attended by representatives of the Cannery and Seedhouse Workers' Union, who presented their claims for an adjustment of wages and working conditions; they were told in brutal frankness that they had no just grievances and that if they had they would have to settle them as individuals and not as an organization.

All attempts to secure justice for the workers having failed, on August 7th a letter was sent out to all organizations in the state, whether affiliated or not, informing them of the conditions at the Bozeman Canning plant, and of the company's attitude in the matter and asking that organized labor, its friends and sympathizers refrain from the patronage of this company's products, so long as it maintains its unfair attitude towards its employees.

I believe the publicity given them has proven very effective and that as a result thereof, their income tax for 1925 will be much less than the fifteen thousand dollars they paid for 1924. We very much prefer to boost Montana products and except in the case of hard-boiled, unreasonable employers, we always do so. But the Bozeman Canning Company and such other employers of labor in this state as refuse to concede any rights to those workers who make capital investments profitable, will be taught that the feudal age is far in the past, and that all the benefits of our modern production system are not for them.

Organization

Some months ago a local committee was appointed to take charge of a campaign to organize the miners of Butte, and Brother Clarence Blewitt was selected as a full time organizer. The results so far attained have been very creditable to those in charge of the campaign and if given proper financial and moral support, I have no doubt that in the near future the obstacles which have hitherto kept the hard rock miners in a state of chaos and disorganization, will be swept aside and that Butte will again become "the best organized community in the world." I ask that the whole labor movement enter heartily into this campaign, contributing as liberally as possible, to the end that it may have an early and successful conclusion.

Unavailing efforts have been made to organize the teamsters in Anaconda and Great Falls but we shall continue our educational work in those two cities until the workers in this and other crafts become awakened to the advantages of organization.

One reason for our failure to organize many of the workers in Great Falls is due to the bitter opposition and insidious propaganda of an outlaw organization, known as the Great Falls Federal Labor Union. Through its weekly publication, financed presumably by a clique in Chicago, and perhaps to a certain extent by local representatives of Big Business, it has spread lies about the Labor Movement and its officials that have had an evil effect upon certain ill advised, though well meaning individuals.

During the year 1925 and up to the present time, local unions have been organized or reorganized at Anaconda, Helena, Great Falls, Havre, Bozeman, and Stanford, and reaffiliations have been secured in Anaconda, Butte, Missoula, Helena, Great Falls, Bozeman, Livingston and Billings.

Organized Labor in Montana should bend its efforts toward securing the ratification of the 20th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the so-called "Child Labor Amendment." The laws on our statutes

for the protection of women and children in industry should be strengthened and the demand for an adequate Workmen's Compensation law should be kept unceasingly to the front.

Demands should be made upon all candidates for the legislature that they take an unequivocal stand on these questions so vital to the welfare of the workers of this state.

Education

The objects of organized labor, briefly, are organization, education, and physical betterment of workers, through better wages, shorter hours and improved working conditions. Not the least of these aims is Education, for it is vitally essential to the other two. For a number of years, the American Federation of Labor has sponsored the Workers' Educational Bureau with headquarters in New York City; its purpose being the mental improvement of the wage earners. Under the guidance of this institution, schools for workers' education should be established in every community where there is a labor organization.

Despite the fact that Montana has a law requiring the labeling of prison made products when offered for sale in this state, some merchants, greedy for profits, continue to handle them in violation of the law, in all probability spreading disease, while doing an injury to the employers of free labor, as well as free labor itself.

The only way you can be sure you are not wearing prison made clothes, or using prison made brooms, and other every day essentials, is by demanding the Union Label.

Prison made goods are made under unsanitary, unhealthful conditions; union made goods are clean, they protect your health, they are the products of well paid, happy, contented workers.

DEMAND the Union Label.

Life insurance, although one of the chief safeguards of the family, because of its prohibitive cost to the workers in hazardous industry, has been denied to them. Disease and accident have levied a frightful toll upon the unprotected families of Labor because of the inability of the family head to adequately protect their future.

For many years this problem has vexed the leadership of Organized Labor, and its best minds have devoted much study to a solution of it. It was long ago conceded by all that there was no hope through the old line companies whose underlying motive was profit for the company, not protection for those whose need for it was greatest.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City last year agreed that since there was no other way, Labor itself would undertake the responsibilities incident to the protection of its membership and authorized the organization of the UNION LABOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to be owned and controlled by the International and National Trade Unions affiliated with the Federation.

Stock in this company can be secured by any local union or trades council and I recommend that all our affiliated organizations help to finance it, so that they may share its benefits.

The increasing influx of cheap Mexican labor into Montana is becoming a menace to the living standards of our citizenship, and I feel that this matter deserves some attention from us. Because certain great business interests find it profitable, they bring these undesirables here for seasonal employment, leaving them to shift for themselves when their labor is no longer needed, with the result that they either compete with home people for local work or become charges upon the community. Congress should take some action looking toward a remedying of this un-American condition.

I trust that your deliberations will be harmonious, and productive of great good to the Labor Movement as a whole, and especially in our own state.

Referred to committee on Officers Reports.

MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR, 1925

Helena, Montana

Mr. Stephen Ely, President,
 Montana State Federation of Labor,
 Helena, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I have audited the Secretary's cash receipts and check book together with his record of general and miscellaneous expenses.

I find that the records have been correctly kept, and are in accord with the statements of the bank with which your Organization does its business.

Receipts, deposits, checks issued and paid, and bank statements are submitted herewith in support of the accuracy of the audit.

The books were kept in such a manner that I had no difficulty in finding a balance of the accounts.

Very truly yours,

C. M. SCHAFF, Auditor.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1925

RECEIPTS

Balance Farmers & Mechanics State Bank.....	\$ 459.09	
Less Outstanding Checks, Paid.....	80.55	\$ 378.54
Balance Labor Nat'l Bank, Three Forks.....	282.10	
Less Outstanding Checks, Paid.....	150.00	132.10
Total Bal. in Banks, Jan. 1, 1926, Ex of Out. Checks		\$ 510.64
Per Capita Receipts.....	\$5336.72	
Miscellaneous Receipts, including interest receipts during year.....	110.49	5447.21
Total to be accounted for.....		\$5957.85

DISBURSEMENTS

General Expenses and Miscellaneous:

Secretary's Salary	\$2550.00	
Secretary's Expenses	1391.82	
Rent	408.00	
Telephone	221.90	
Stationery and Supplies	118.80	
Papers and Periodicals	38.50	
Postage and Box Rent	53.00	
Special Work	206.13	
Board Members	52.60	
Organization Work	393.00	
Telegrams	31.22	
Personal Checks Cashed	75.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	51.25	
Total General Expense and Misc.	\$5591.22	
Total Disbursements		\$5591.22

Balance on hand, 12-31-1925..... \$ 366.63

RECEIPTS FOR YEAR, 1925

JANUARY

Carpenters, Roundup, \$3.90; I. B. E. W., Great Falls, \$10.00; S. Ely, \$75.55; Typographical, Anaconda, \$1.90; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.20; Telephone Operators, Butte, \$21.00; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.20; Painters, Great Falls, \$3.30; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.50; Federal Labor, Great Falls, \$20.00; B. L. F. E., Wolf Point, \$1.25; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; I. A. T. S. E., Missoula, \$3.90; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.50; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$.35; Building Laborers, Helena, \$2.55; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$137.72; Carpenters, Butte, \$13.00; Teamsters, Butte, \$12.85; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Typographical, Great Falls, \$2.10; Carpenters, Miles City, \$.90; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$49.25; Workingmen, Butte, \$4.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$4.95; General Pipe Fitters, Butte, \$4.50; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; Carpenters, Havre, \$1.10; Barbers, Helena, \$1.90; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$10.80; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Missoula, \$3.00; City Firemen, Great Falls, \$5.50; S. & E. Ry. Employess, \$1.85; Painters, Helena, \$.90; Laundry Workers, Missoula, \$7.50; Typographical, Missoula, \$2.50; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$2.10; Boiler Makers, Great Falls, \$1.85.

FEBRUARY

T. & L. Council, Missoula, \$5.00; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.45; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; City Firemen, Butte, \$2.30; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.15; Teamsters, Butte, \$12.85; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.25; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$11.20; Workingmen's Union, Butte, \$3.80; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Butchers, Missoula, \$2.00; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$4.90; Painters, Helena, \$.90; Typographical, Great Falls, \$2.10; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Typographical, Lewistown, \$1.50; Boiler Makers, Great Falls, \$1.90; Plasterers, Butte, \$1.85; Carpenters, Havre, \$1.10; Carpenters, Red Lodge, \$4.80; Carpenters, Butte, \$26.00; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$159.60; Carpenters, Helena, \$6.00; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$49.25.

MARCH

Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.40; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; B. L. F. & E., Wolf Point, \$1.15; Typographical, Anaconda, \$1.90; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Plumbers, Missoula, \$2.55; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.25; Barbers, Helena, \$2.30; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; B. L. F. & E., Wolf Point, \$1.25; Typographical, Anaconda, \$1.95; Painters, Helena, \$.85; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.25; Federal Labor, Missoula, \$4.05; Federal Labor Roundup, \$9.00; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$.50; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.15; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; Smeltermen, Great Falls, \$45.00; Telephone Operators, Missoula, \$2.80; Teamsters, Butte, \$15.65; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Telephone Operators, Butte, \$.840; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.25; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Retail Clerks, Roundup, \$3.50; I. B. E. W., Butte, \$27.00; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Pressmen, Helena, \$2.40; Butchers, Missoula, \$2.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$4.85; Carpenters, Havre, \$.15; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$11.05; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$1.70; I. B. E. W., Great Falls, \$10.00; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$147.87; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$48.75; Typographical, Great Falls, \$2.10.

APRIL

Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Typographical, Anaconda, \$1.90; General Pipe Fitters, Butte, \$4.50; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$10.70; Teamsters, Butte, \$13.85; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.20; Working Men, Butte, \$3.60; City Firemen, Butte, \$1.15; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.20; I. B. E. W., Miles City, \$2.00; Painters, Great Falls, \$3.60; Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$.56.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$4.85; Plumbers No. 41, Butte, \$4.00; Bakers, Missoula, \$4.50; I. A. T. & S. E., Great Falls, \$8.15; I. A. T. & S. E., Billings, \$2.55; Carpenters, Roundup, \$2.40; Carpenters, Helena, \$6.50; Carpenters, Butte, \$13.00; Butchers, Missoula, \$2.00; Painters, Helena, \$.85; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.15; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.30; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Women's Protective, Butte, \$13.65; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$149.83; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Typographical, Lewistown, \$1.50; Typographical, Great Falls, \$2.10; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$10.80; Smeltermen, Great Falls, \$45.00; Carpenters, Miles City, \$.90; Plumbers, Anaconda, \$1.00; T. & L. Assembly, Great Falls, \$5.00.

MAY

Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$44.10; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.50; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.15; Boiler Makers, Great Falls, \$3.60; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.45; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$1.40; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; City Firemen, Butte, \$2.30; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$4.85; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$40.00; Teamsters, Butte, \$13.00; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Typographical, Anaconda, \$1.95; Working Men, Butte, \$.250; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; Butte Miners No. 1, Butte, \$1.70; Laundry Workers, Missoula, \$7.50; Butchers, Missoula, \$3.50; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$4.25; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$135.25; Building Laborers, Helena, \$1.70; T. & L. Council, Helena, \$5.00; Carpenters, Helena, \$3.20; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$10.65; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$5.75; Carpenters, Havre, \$2.20; Federal Labor, Missoula, \$4.35; Barbers, Missoula, \$6.65; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.30; I. A. T. & S. E., Missoula, \$3.60; Bookbinders, Missoula, \$7.20; Pressmen, Helena, \$2.40; Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$74.00; Building Laborers, Missoula, \$6.60; Retail Clerks, Great Falls, \$2.60; Cannery and Seed House Employees, Bozeman, \$2.85; Retail Clerks, Butte, \$30.00; Butte Miners No. 1, Butte, \$2.30; Federal Labor, Livingston, \$2.10.

JUNE

Carpenters, Butte, \$26.00; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Painters, Missoula, \$3.15; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Plasterers, Missoula, \$2.40; Painters, Helena, \$1.90; Butchers, Roundup, \$1.20; T. & L. Council, Butte, \$5.00; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.45; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.10; Building Laborers, Butte, \$.60; I. B. E. W., Butte, \$29.05; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; Working Men, Butte, \$3.55; Teamsters, Butte, \$12.60; City Firemen, Butte, \$1.15; Painters,

Anaconda, \$1.50; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$1.40; I. B. E. W., Great Falls, \$15.00; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$6.00; Telephone Operators, Butte, \$12.60; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.10; Plumbers, Missoula, \$3.00; Typographical, Anaconda, \$2.00; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; Cigar Makers, Livingston, \$.60; Maintenance of Way, Bainville, \$4.50; Butchers, Missoula, \$1.90; Butchers, Roundup, \$3.85; Retail Clerks, Roundup, \$3.80; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$2.35; Building Laborers, Helena, \$.85; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$.480; Typographical, Butte, \$.350; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$10.70; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$129.47; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$1.50; Federal Labor, Roundup, \$9.00; Cigar Makers, Anaconda, \$.30; Bakers, Missoula, \$2.25; Smeltermen, Great Falls, \$45.00; Typographical, Great Falls, \$4.20; City Firemen, Great Falls, \$5.00; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$2.65; Bakers, Butte, \$18.00; Carpenters, Havre, \$1.25; Plasterers, Butte, \$2.40; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00.

JULY

Typographical, Anaconda, \$.20; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Telephone Operators, Missoula, \$.435; Teamsters, Butte, \$13.85; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.75; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.55; Barbers, Havre, \$.55; Workingmen, Butte, \$.40; Clerks, Butte, \$30.00; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$2.70; Telephone Operators, Butte, \$.849; Typographical, Missoula, \$7.50; Butchers, Missoula, \$.15; Carpenters, Red Lodge, \$.525; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$.635; Boiler Makers, Great Falls, \$3.50; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.10; I. B. E. W., Butte, \$.955; Carpenters, Missoula, \$.450; Carpenters, Helena, \$.620; Painters, Helena, \$.85; Clerks, Anaconda, \$.500; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$10.75; I. A. T. & S. E., Great Falls, \$3.15; I. A. T. & S. E., Billings, \$.255; Typographical, Butte, \$.350; Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$.56.00; Typographical, Great Falls, \$2.10; I. B. E. W., Great Falls, \$10.00; Carpenters, Butte, \$.2600; I. B. E. W., Miles City, \$2.00; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$220.02; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Federal Labor, Missoula, \$.50; Painters, Great Falls, \$.3.75; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$.255; Building Laborers, Helena, \$.85; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$.480; Plumbers, Billings, \$2.40; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.70; Carpenters, Havre, \$1.25; T. & L. Council, Miles City, \$5.00; Carpenters, Lewistown, \$.225; T. & L. Council, Anaconda, \$5.00; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$60.35.

AUGUST

Butte Clerks, Butte, \$30.00; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$1.75; Painters, Helena, \$.95; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Typographical, Anaconda, \$2.00; Barbers, Helena, \$.5.75; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$0.75; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$7.30; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$.45; Barbers, Havre, \$.70; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$.245; Carpenters, Missoula, \$.460; Teamsters, Butte, \$.10.90; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Missoula, \$.440; Painters, Anaconda, \$.150; City Firemen, Butte, \$.230; Carpenters, Roundup, \$1.90; Painters, Missoula, \$.315; Butchers, Missoula, \$1.90; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$.265; T. & L. Council, Roundup, \$5.00; Workingmen, Butte, \$.450; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$.165; Carpenters, Bozeman, \$.220; Cigar Makers, Livingston, \$1.20; Miners No. 1, Butte, \$.110; Women's Protective, Butte, \$.2975; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$.235; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$.485; Typographical, Butte, \$.350; Typographical, Great Falls, \$.210; Carpenters, Butte, \$26.00; Federal Labor, Livingston, \$.465; Carpenters, Havre, \$.120; Smeltermen, Great Falls, \$.55.00; Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$28.00; Carpenters, Helena, \$.640.

SEPTEMBER

Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; I. A. T. & S. E., Helena, \$3.90; I. B. E. W., Great Falls, \$1.00; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$2.05; Plumbers No. 41, Butte, \$.500; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$55.72; General Pipe Fitters, Butte, \$.600; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; Building Laborers, Great Falls, \$.150; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$.10.65; Maintenance of Way Employees, Bainville, \$.545; Telephone Operators, Missoula, \$.375; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Typographical, Anaconda, \$2.00; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$.250; Building Laborers, Missoula, \$.345; Carpenters, Missoula, \$.455; Barbers, Missoula, \$.525; Butchers, Missoula, \$.185; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$.765; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$.485; Boiler Makers, Great Falls, \$.350; Barbers, Havre, \$.75; Workingmen, Butte, \$.500; Typographical, Butte, \$.350; Painters, Helena, \$1.00; Federal Labor, Roundup, \$.900; Carpenters, Bozeman, \$.215; Cigar Makers, Livingston, \$.60; Bakers, Missoula, \$.225; Plasterers, Missoula, \$.245; Building Laborers, Helena, \$.255; Clerks, Anaconda, \$.630; Carpenters, Havre, \$.110; Painters, Anaconda, \$.150; Pressmen, Helena, \$.210; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$.58.60; Women's Protective, Butte, \$.14.85; Typographical, Lewistown, \$.450; Barbers, Helena, \$.115; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$.335; United Mine Workers, Billings, \$132.80; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$.180; Telephone Operators, Butte, \$.840; Painters, Great Falls, \$.300; Plumbers, Anaconda, \$.150; Cigar Makers, Anaconda, \$.30; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$.270; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$129.45; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Building Laborers, Butte, \$.600; Teamsters, Butte, \$15.90; Plasterers, Butte, \$.285; Clerks, Butte, \$30.00; City Firemen, Butte, \$.145; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$.230.

OCTOBER

Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$28.00; Plumbers, Missoula, \$3.00; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.30; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.65; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Helena, \$1.00; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; Smeltermen, Great Falls, \$55.00; Typographical, Anaconda, \$1.95; Workingmen, Butte, \$5.00; Butte Miners No. 1, Butte, \$.95; Butchers, Missoula, \$1.80; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$7.65; Cigar Makers, Livingston, \$.60; Barbers, Missoula, \$7.50; Teamsters, Butte, \$16.35; I. B. E. W., Butte, \$28.05; Telephone Operators, Missoula, \$4.20; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Carpenters, Bozeman, \$2.20; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$2.60; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.40; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$10.80; City Firemen, Butte, \$1.80; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Carpenters, Butte, \$26.00; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.85; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Carpenters, Livingston, \$2.25; Clerks, Butte, \$30.00; Barbers, Havre, \$.75; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$79.55; U. M. W. A., Billings, \$121.12; Carpenters, Havre, \$1.10; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$.35; I. A. T. & S. E., Billings, \$.240; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$.49.90; Plumbers No. 41, Butte, \$3.00; Building Laborers, Great Falls, \$2.10; Carpenters, Lewistown, \$3.00; Plumbers, Billings, \$1.65; I. B. E. W., Great Falls, \$10.00.

NOVEMBER

Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Plasterers, Butte, \$3.20; Painters, Helena, \$.90; Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$28.00; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$2.05; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Typographical, Anaconda, \$2.00; Butte Miners No. 1, Butte, \$1.05; Federal Labor, Missoula, \$7.95; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$2.30; Clerks, Butte, \$35.00; Carpenters, Missoula, \$4.90; Barbers, Havre, \$.70; Butchers, Missoula, \$1.90; Carpenters, Red Lodge, \$3.40; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$7.50; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.50; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.40; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Missoula, \$3.30; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$1.20; Carpenters, Roundup, \$2.40; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; I. A. T. & S. E., Great Falls, \$6.00; Telephone Operators, Butte, \$7.60; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; City Firemen, Butte, \$1.80; Workingmen, Butte, \$4.75; Cigar Makers, Livingston, \$.60; Carpenters, Livingston, \$2.15; Carpenters, Helena, \$.610; I. B. E. W., Miles City, \$2.50; Teamsters, Butte, \$12.55; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$11.00; Typographical, Great Falls, \$6.30; Stephen Ely, \$50.00; Boiler Makers, Great Falls, \$3.00; Carpenters, Havre, \$.15; Carpenters, Bozeman, \$.210; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.75; Women's Protective, Butte, \$12.95; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$6.10; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$139.90; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$76.40; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$4.80; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$3.40; Stationary Engineers, Butte, \$28.00.

DECEMBER

Barbers, Helena, \$3.45; Laundry Workers, Missoula, \$7.50; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00; I. A. T. & S. E., Missoula, \$3.60; Butchers, Missoula, \$1.95; Cigar Makers, Anaconda, \$.50; Building Laborers, Butte, \$.60; Typographical, Helena, \$1.70; Taxi Drivers, Butte, \$2.00; Barbers, Great Falls, \$1.00; Teamsters, Butte, \$13.55; I. B. E. W., Helena, \$1.15; I. B. E. W., Butte, \$18.70; I. B. E. W., Missoula, \$2.30; Typographical, Anaconda, \$2.10; Workingmen, Butte, \$.450; Pressmen, Helena, \$.255; General Pipe Fitters, Butte, \$.60; Painters, Anaconda, \$1.50; Painters, Helena, \$1.90; City Firemen, Butte, \$1.80; Laundry Workers, Butte, \$11.00; Cooks and Waiters, Missoula, \$2.10; Clerks, Anaconda, \$7.50; Carpenters, Havre, \$1.15; Carpenters, Great Falls, \$8.00; Carpenters, Missoula, \$.495; Carpenters, Livingston, \$2.20; Cigar Makers, Livingston, \$.60; Cooks and Waiters, Helena, \$3.00; Building Laborers, Helena, \$1.70; Butte Miners No. 1, Butte, \$1.15; Typographical, Butte, \$3.50; Smeltermen, Great Falls, \$53.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Butte, \$.48.00; Clerks, Butte, \$35.00; Bookbinders, Missoula, \$.855; Carpenters, Butte, \$26.00; Cement Makers, Hanover, \$.235; Federal Labor, Roundup, \$.60.00; S. & E. Ry. Employees, Great Falls, \$1.80; Smeltermen, Anaconda, \$64.30; Women's Protective, Butte, \$14.30; U. M. W. of A., Billings, \$146.92; Painters, Great Falls, \$3.00; M. W. of E., Bainville, \$4.80; Carpenters, Bozeman, \$2.05; Painters, Bozeman, \$1.00.

EXPENDITURES, JANUARY, 1925

2.	E. H. Manson, salary, December.....	\$175.00
8.	E. H. Manson, fare and expenses, Missoula.....	23.60
10.	Mountain States Telephone Co.	1.80
10.	Schroeder Bros, rent	34.00
10.	Mountain States Telephone Co.	18.55
10.	Western Union	2.56
11.	Legislative expense	10.65
14.	P. Babcock, legal services	27.00
16.	Legislative expense	4.70
17.	J. C. Dooley, organization expense.....	28.00
20.	E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
27.	Legislative expense	2.65
27.	The Nation Sub.	5.00
29.	Record Herald Sub.	8.50
Total		\$364.09

EXPENSES, FEBRUARY, 1925

2.	E. H. Manson, salary, January	\$175.00
2.	Expenses, E. H. Manson, Anaconda, Butte.....	21.88
4.	Postal Telegraph Co.	2.12
4.	Western Union	3.24
7.	Mountain States Telephone Co.	20.80
7.	Schroeder Bros, rent	34.00
7.	Montana Book & Stationery Co., supplies.....	1.30
7.	Record Publishing Co., supplies	2.55
7.	Legislative Expense	7.35
16.	E. H. M., expenses Great Falls and return.....	27.08
22.	K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
23.	E. H. M., expenses Bozeman, Livingston and return.....	23.86
26.	Legislative expense	8.35
27.	Legislative expense	3.50
28.	Legislative Expense	1.80
	Total	\$328.58

EXPENSES, MARCH, 1925

2.	Legislative expense	\$ 3.60
3.	E. H. Manson, salary	175.00
4.	James Anderson, organization work	25.00
7.	E. H. Manson, expense Missoula and return.....	23.60
10.	Schroeder Bros, rent	34.00
10.	Mountain States Telephone Co.	12.95
10.	Postal Tel. Co.	10.22
10.	Western Union	1.69
10.	G. P. Putnam Sons, books	5.00
13.	E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	17.08
13.	The Survey, Sub.	10.00
13.	Literary Digest, Sub.	4.00
13.	E. H. M., expense Butte, Anaconda.....	32.83
23.	Expense E. H. M., Anaconda, Butte, Bozeman, Livingston and return to Helena (Incl. Tel.)	40.11
27.	K. Hoon, P. M., box rent.....	2.00
30.	E. H. M., expense Bozeman and return.....	17.06
31.	Fare to Great Falls	3.54
	Total	\$427.68

EXPENSES, APRIL, 1925

2.	E. H. M., expense Great Falls.....	\$ 35.27
5.	E. H. M., expense Great Falls.....	32.08
9.	Telephone	1.30
10.	E. H. M., expense Bozeman and return.....	17.06
12.	E. H. M., expense Great Falls.....	32.08
12.	Telephone Calls	1.30
19.	E. H. M., expense Great Falls and return.....	32.08
19.	Telegrams	1.35
19.	Telephone call	1.45
24.	E. H. M., expense Butte	20.28
24.	Telephone calls	2.25
24.	Telegram30
26.	Telephone40
27.	Record Printing Co., printing	25.00
27.	Western Union	5.43
28.	E. H. M., expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
30.	E. H. Manson, part April salary	75.00
	Total	\$304.71

EXPENSES, MAY, 1925

1.	E. H. M., expense Bozeman and return.....	\$ 22.06
4.	E. H. Manson, balance April salary.....	100.00
4.	Western News, Sub.	2.00
4.	Labor, Sub.	2.00
5.	E. H. M., expense Missoula and return.....	23.60
8.	E. H. M., expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
13.	James Anderson, organization work.....	75.00
14.	K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	6.00
15.	K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	5.00
16.	Schroeder Bros, rent	34.00
16.	Mountain Tel. Co.	12.60
16.	Postal Tel. Co.	2.99
16.	Naegle Printing Co., printing	10.50
16.	Forbes Magazine, Sub.	2.50

16. Literary Digest	3.00
16. G. P. Putnam's Sons, books	4.00
17. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
22. E. H. Manson, expense Bozeman, Livingston and return.....	23.86
26. E. H. Manson, expense Livingston and return.....	28.86
28. Telephone65
29. Telephone	1.00
Total	\$403.78

EXPENSES, JUNE, 1925

1. Western Union	1.13
2. E. H. Manson, salary	175.00
2. E. H. M., expense Anaconda and return.....	21.88
5. E. H. M., expense Great Falls and return.....	17.08
8. H. E. Gallagher, organization work.....	15.00
10. E. H. M., expense Missoula and return.....	23.60
13. Naegle Printing Co.	9.50
13. Mountain States Tel. Co.	13.95
13. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
13. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
18. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00
19. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	17.08
21. E. H. Manson, expense Missoula, account of state convention.....	27.65
23. New Northwest, printing	14.00
25. Donovan & Hickey, convention expense.....	3.00
25. John Oberly, convention expense	8.00
25. Harvey Leslie, cash advanced	25.00
25. E. H. Manson, R. R. fare Missoula to Bozeman.....	11.48
27. E. H. Manson, Bozeman to Helena.....	3.53
E. H. Manson, seven days expenses (account convention, etc.).....	35.00
29. Herbert A. B. Brady, auditing secretary's books.....	100.00
29. K. Hoon, box rent	2.00
29. Literary Digest, book for library	3.00
29. Missoulian Publishing Co., advertising	2.80
30. E. H. Manson, part June salary	100.00
Total	\$692.68

EXPENSES, JULY, 1925

6. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	\$ 17.08
8. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
8. J. D. Graham, organization expense.....	25.00
9. E. H. M., expense Stanford, Great Falls and return.....	32.04
17. Telephone80
13. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
13. Mountain States Tel. Co.	12.85
15. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00
15. Postal Tel. Co.	1.95
15. Putnam's	3.00
15. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls, Stanford and return.....	32.04
10. Telephone	1.30
20. E. H. Manson, Balance, June salary	75.00
21. E. H. Manson, expense Bozeman and return.....	17.06
23. William Simpson, expense board member.....	25.00
24. E. H. Manson, cash advanced.....	10.00
28. Helena Business College, multigraph	2.60
29. V. F. Hebert, services	5.00
29. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
29. Oregon Labor Press, Sub.	1.50
30. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	17.08

Total

\$851.30

EXPENSES, AUGUST, 1925

1. E. H. Manson, salary, July	\$250.00
1. Montana Typewriter Co.	2.50
2. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
2. Telephone65
16. Expense Bozeman and return	17.06
16. Auto hire, Bozeman	3.50
5. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00
6. Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. tax	10.00
8. G. P. Putnam's Sons	3.00
11. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
15. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
17. Catherine Schaff, stenographer	9.00
17. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00

18. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	27.08
18. Miscellaneous expense	3.00
22. H. A. B. Brady, special work.....	20.00
24. H. A. B. Brady, special work.....	50.00
26. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00
26. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
Total	\$534.87

EXPENSES, SEPTEMBER, 1925

1. E. H. Manson, account August salary.....	\$ 60.00
2. S. W. Mitchell, expense Bozeman.....	8.00
3. H. S. Thurber Co., printing	43.50
3. Naegle Printing Co., printing	25.00
3. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
3. Telephone	1.65
3. Cash to E. Jordon, organization work	10.00
5. Bell Publishing Co., books	4.00
8. E. H. Manson, salary account August.....	140.00
12. Catherine Schaff, stenographer	9.00
13. E. H. Manson, expense Butte, Three Forks, Logan, Butte and return to Helena (Incl. Tel. 40c)	38.64
18. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
18. Mountain States Tel. Co.	29.00
18. E. H. Manson, Bal. Aug. salary	50.00
21. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00
21. K. Hoon, P. M., box rent	2.00
25. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
25. Tel. and postage	1.05
Total	\$525.00

EXPENSES, OCTOBER, 1925

1. E. H. Manson, September salary account.....	\$200.00
3. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	2.00
3. Frank Morrison, secretary's bond	5.00
6. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	27.08
6. Telephone	1.65
10. E. H. Manson, expense Bozeman and return.....	22.06
14. E. H. Manson, balance September salary.....	50.00
14. E. H. Manson, expense Sand Coulee, Great Falls and return.....	29.08
15. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
19. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
20. J. D. Graham, organization work	25.00
20. William Simpson, expense board member.....	15.00
21. Postal Telegraph Co.	1.86
21. H. A. B. Brady, special work	16.13
22. Mountain States Tel. Co.	10.55
23. Catherine Schaff, stenographer	3.00
26. E. H. Manson, October salary account.....	50.00
27. E. H. Manson, October salary account.....	25.00
28. J. D. Graham, organization work.....	25.00
29. E. H. Manson, Bozeman and return.....	22.06
31. E. H. Manson, salary account	110.00
31. Miscellaneous expense	2.70
Total	\$681.17

EXPENSES, NOVEMBER, 1925

4. Montana Book & Stationery Co., supplies.....	\$ 1.00
4. Mountain States Tel. Co.	14.75
4. Naegle Printing Co., printing	21.00
5. E. H. Manson, expense Missoula and return.....	23.60
5. William Simpson, expense board member	12.60
5. Western Union	2.10
7. Telephone80
7. Dundas Stationery Co., supplies	1.00
11. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
11. Bus hire	1.50
10. H. A. B. Brady, special work	15.00
19. E. H. Manson, balance October salary.....	50.00
19. E. H. Manson, expense Bozeman, Belgrade and return.....	24.06
19. Kirby Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
22. E. H. Manson, Great Falls and return.....	22.08
22. Telephone65
27. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
27. E. H. Manson, account November salary.....	50.00
27. E. H. Manson, cash advanced	5.77

Total	\$305.99
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EXPENSES, DECEMBER, 1925

1. Montana Book & Stationery Co., supplies.....	\$.95
1. E. H. Manson, balance November salary	200.00
1. J. D. Graham, organization work	25.00
3. K. Hoon, P. M., stamps	4.00
9. E. H. Manson, expense Billings, Bozeman and return.....	42.20
9. Telephone	1.90
12. Western Union48
14. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls and return.....	22.08
14. Telephone	1.30
14. Mountain States Tel. Co.	21.85
18. Schroeder Bros., rent	34.00
22. E. H. Manson, expense Great Falls, Butte and return.....	27.31
26. Literary Digest, Sub.	4.00
26. World Tomorrow, Sub.	2.00
26. Nelson W. Day, Sub.	5.00
28. Kirby Hoon, P. M., Box rent	2.00
28. E. H. Manson, balance December expense.....	20.00
 Total	 \$414.07

The following checks were paid by Labor National Bank at Three Forks, Montana:

July 8 J. D. Graham	\$ 25.00
July 13 Schroeder Bros.	34.00
July 13 Mountain States Tel. Co.	12.85
July 14 M. J. Roe	27.26
July 15 J. D. Graham	25.00
Aug. 15 Mountain States Tel. Co.	11.30
Aug. 15 New Northwest	5.00
 Total.....	 \$140.41

The following Permanent and Special Committees were appointed:

ON CREDENTIALS

Charles Armstrong, Chairman.....	Butte Carpenters
William Riddell	U. M. W. of A., Roundup
L. V. Cherry.....	Missoula Federal Labor Union
A. J. Guenther.....	Butte Retail Clerks
Elsie Anderson.....	Helena Laundry Workers

ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

John Oberly, Chairman.....	Missoula Trades and Labor Assembly
J. K. McDonald.....	Mill and Smeltermen, Great Falls
D. F. King.....	Typographical Union, Billings
Major Hardy.....	Butte Retail Clerks
Fred Von Eschen.....	Helena Cooks and Waiters

ON OFFICERS REPORTS

Harvey Leslie, Chairman.....	Stockett U. M. W. of A.
P. J. Jenson.....	Bozeman Painters
James D. Graham.....	Livingston Federal Labor Union
George McDonald.....	Red Lodge U. M. W. of A.
Victor Scheen.....	Butte Carpenters

ON RESOLUTIONS

J. Nort White, Chairman.....	Helena Trades and Labor Assembly
J. E. McNally.....	Butte Carpenters
O. W. Fiene.....	Roundup Trades and Labor Assembly
O. L. Olson.....	Fairview M. W. of E.
Tim Crowley	Butte Stationary Engineers

ON CONSTITUTION

Sam W. Mitchell, Chairman.....	Butte Retail Clerks
James E. Winsby.....	Great Falls Painters
John McMullen.....	Butte Stationary Engineers
Jack Long.....	Great Falls Mill and Smeltermen
H. K. Powell.....	Missoula Carpenters

ON ORGANIZATION

Clarence Blewett, Chairman.....	Butte Street Railway Employees
J. K. McDonald.....	Great Falls Mill and Smeltermen
Arthur Lyall	Livingston Carpenters
Anton Hammer.....	Stockett U. M. W. of A.
Joe Bozone.....	Red Lodge U. M. W. of A.

ON UNION LABELS

Mrs. E. G. Maddox, Chairman.....	Butte Retail Clerks
Elsie Anderson	Helena Laundry Workers
C. L. Smith.....	Butte Electrical Workers
Homer Whitmore.....	Great Falls Mill and Smeltermen
E. F. Klett.....	Missoula Carpenters

ON EDUCATION

F. E. Cleaves, Chairman.....	Butte Typographical Union
John Vickers.....	Butte Trades and Labor Assembly
James Ray.....	Butte Teamsters
Katherine Marick.....	Butte Telephone Operators
Alfred B. Ekstrom.....	Great Falls Electrical Workers

ON BOYCOTTS

John H. Driscoll, Chairman.....	Butte Federal Labor Union
Edna McCusker.....	Bozeman Federal Labor Union No. 17822
David McKee.....	Bear Creek U. M. W. of A.
Hudson Gilchrist.....	Bozeman Carpenters
Walter Jaap.....	Butte Retail Clerks

ON GRIEVANCES

Walter Lindsay, Chairman.....	Bozeman Electrical Workers
Mrs. E. Herrington.....	Bozeman Federal Labor Union No. 17822
L. P. Levengood.....	Butte Miners No. 1
Joe Bosone.....	Red Lodge U. M. W. of A.
E. E. Tiesse.....	Butte Electrical Workers

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BOZEMAN CANNERY

F. E. Cleaves, Chairman
John H. Driscoll
Joe Bosone
Homer Whitmore
Clarence Blewett
A. C. Lyall

The following telegram was received and read by President Ely, and referred to the Committee on Officers reports:

Washington, D. C.

June 21st, 1926.

Stephen Ely, President Montana State Federation of Labor.

Bozeman Hotel, Bozeman, Montana.

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company extends fraternal greetings and good wishes. Our Trade Union Company is progressing splendidly, with over half of necessary capital subscribed for. We solicit your participation as share-holder, and trust you will join with the many other national, international, and local unions in this latest and greatest trade union enterprise. May we, too, anticipate your helpful cooperation in urging your local unions to become share-holders and in making our institution your insurance medium.

MATTHEW WOLL.

8:20 A. M.

June 22nd, 1826.

Delegate Graham upon being called for that purpose by President Ely, gave a lengthy report on the organization of the Cannery and Seed House Employees Union of Bozeman, and of the futile efforts to negotiate an agreement with the managements of these industries.

He spoke of conferences that have been held, and of proposed conferences that were not held, because of the failure on the part of representatives of the cannery and seed houses to appear.

The interference of outsiders, notably John Lovelace, of the Lovelace Wholesale Grocery Company, and of W. A. Selvidge and others connected with the "All-Montana Development Association," was bitterly denounced, Delegate Graham asserting that without their intervention the controversy could probably have been settled with little difficulty.

At the conclusion of his report, Delegate Graham moved the appointment of a special committee to ascertain the possibility of obtaining a conference with the management of the cannery and seed houses with the purpose of attempting an adjustment of the matters at issue. The motion, after discussion by Delegates McNally and Graham, was adopted and the following special committee was appointed: F. E. Cleaves, Butte Typographical Union; Joe Bosone, Red Lodge U. M. W. of A.; John Driscoll, Butte Federal Labor; Homer Whitmore, Great Falls Smeltermen; A. C. Lyall, Livingston Carpenters; Clarence Blewett, Butte Street Railway Employees.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION

Convention called to order at 9:30 A. M. The proceedings of the first day's session were read, amended as to report of Committee on Rules and Order of Business and, so amended, was approved.

Delegate McMullen moved a roll call of delegates, which was objected to by several delegates. The motion being put was defeated by a rising vote of 24 to 21.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution directing the Secretary to send a telegram to Governor John E. Erickson, calling his attention to violations of the Child Labor Law and the Women's Eight Hour Day law, by employers in Bozeman, and asking what steps he would take to prevent future violations. The resolution was adopted.

No other committees being ready to report, Brother Louis Peterson of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union was introduced and extended the greetings of his organization to the convention. He made a forceful talk on value of organization and roundly condemned the practice of so many labor unionists in smoking non-union cigars and cigarettes, wearing non-union clothes, shoes, hats, etc., and told the convention that if all members of labor organizations would concentrate their buying power on products bearing the union label, it would be only a matter of a few years until every factory in the United States would be unionized.

Brother E. L. Jackson, Western Representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, being introduced, spoke upon the necessity of loyal support of officers, by the rank and file of labor's membership. He decried the habit of knocking those who had been chosen to guide the movement, by those who were not in accord with the policies being pursued, and urged that the hands of those who were carrying the responsibilities of organized labor be upheld. He stated that criticism, even when unjust, did not worry him, but acknowledged that unlike many others similarly situated, he was not thin-skinned.

At the conclusion of Brother Jackson's remarks, Delegate Armstrong arose, and asked to be permitted to read a telegram. It proved to be one of Delegate Armstrong's tricks to amuse and entertain the convention, and when the delegates learned that the purported telegram was a hoax, inviting the Federation to hold its next convention at Butte and signed by Mayor Horgan of that city, everyone had a good laugh.

Delegate Gaffney, at the request of President Ely, again regaled the convention with humorous songs, after which the convention listened to an able and illuminating address by Fraternal Delegate Harry W. Fox, of the Wyoming State Federation of Labor.

President Fox recited the history of the early struggles of labor in Montana and other western states, and told how the workers in mine, mill and forest had first, unaided by any national movement, organized into local units, then into district units, and later into the Western Labor Union embracing several states. He outlined the growth of Unionism, in recent years, and after the fashion of the true historian, speaking out of his own experiences and observations, thrilled the convention with a recital of its splendid achievements. Fresh from the convention of the

Wyoming Federation, he brought the greetings and well wishes of his organization, and urged closer relationship between the Federations in Wyoming and Montana. It is to be hoped that his request for a fraternal delegate to the next convention of the Wyoming State Federation, which will be held in the city of Sheridan in 1928, will be complied with.

Resolutions numbered 1 and 2 were read and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

At 12:00 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 P. M.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention was called to order at 1:30 P. M.

The secretary read the financial statement compiled by the accountant, who had audited the books of the Federation for the year 1925.

Hon. I. W. Choate, Assistant Attorney General of Montana, was next introduced and addressed the convention on World Peace, and the advantages to the United States of adherence to the World Court. He explained in detail how the World Court was organized, to what extent it had jurisdiction, and authority, and predicted that when firmly established and functioning as it is expected to function, the nations of the earth, instead of resorting to the cruel and inhuman slaughter of millions of innocent human beings and the destruction of untold billions of property values would settle their differences, as individuals do, now, in a Court of Justice and Equity.

W. L. Jones, State Adjutant, Montana branch of the American Legion, was introduced and addressed the convention, urging a closer and more friendly relationship between the Legion and labor organizations.

Mr. Jones showed that there is, after all, very little difference in the aims of the two organizations.

In spite of local misunderstandings, which Mr. Jones said had been very much magnified by those whose desire it was to hinder the development of a friendly spirit between Labor and the Legion, the general tendency had been in the direction of friendly co-operation, a spirit which should be cultivated by both, to the advantage of each.

Resolutions numbers: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, were read and referred to the proper committees.

The committee on the Union Label made its report which was adopted.

The Committee on Education reported. Brother Spencer Miller, Jr., was requested to express his opinion of the report, and to discuss in further detail the establishment of trade union schools, which he did, to the entire satisfaction of the convention, after which the committee's report was adopted.

It having been called to the attention of President Ely that Hon. Ben B. Law, Judge of the District Court of Gallatin County, was in the audience, he asked Judge Law to address the convention, and he responded with a short, friendly, and much appreciated talk.

Richard Croskey, representing the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, was next introduced and extended the greetings of his organization.

Brother Croskey is putting on a vigorous campaign for the complete unionization of his craft in the territory he covers, and told the convention he expected to be able to report several new locals in Montana at the conclusion of his labors here.

At 3:25 o'clock P. M., the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9:30 A. M., Thursday.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION

Convention called to order at 9:30 by President Ely who asked Delegate Gaffney of the Butte Carpenters' Union for a song. Delegate Gaffney complied by rendering a parody on various members of the convention to the delight of all present.

The proceedings of the previous day's sessions were read and approved as read.

William Lafleur of the Helena Typographical Union, as chairman, read the report of the Committee on Organization, recommending continued efforts to organize the teamsters of Anaconda, Helena and Great Falls. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions reported on Resolution No. 2 affecting plans for continuing the work of organizing the miners of Butte. After some discussion the resolution was referred back to committee.

The Committee on Resolutions also reported out Resolution No. 3, relative to coal miners working in quartz mines, and after some discussion the report was adopted.

Resolution to give financial aid to members of Bozeman Cannery and Seed House Employees' Union in a proposed action for damages suffered by them was adopted.

Resolution No. 6 affecting the protection of section workers on railroads was read and adopted.

Resolution No. 8 recommending patronage of Labor Banks by all Union organizations and members was read and adopted.

Resolution No. 7 condemning the building of ships for the U. S. Navy in Chinese waters, read and adopted.

Resolution No. 9 embodying a resolution and request from the Building Trades Council of Butte, relative to the boycott of the Leggat Hotel of Butte and the House of the Good Shepherd at Helena was read, placing both on the unfair list. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Boycotts reported on the complaint of the Bozeman Carpenters' Union against the Montana Flour Mills Company with a recommendation that the Executive Board handle the matter in conjunction with the Carpenters' Union. Report adopted.

At this time a telegram from Governor Erickson was read, in which he stated that Barclay Craighead of the Department of Agriculture, Labor and Industry was in Bozeman for the purpose of discussing the matter of the enforcement of laws affecting the welfare of women and children, with the officers of the convention. A motion to debate the enforcement of such laws on the floor of the convention was made and withdrawn, and a motion to defer action until the Special Committee reported was made and carried.

The Committee on Constitution reported that they had no amendments to offer, and the report of the committee was adopted.

At 11:50 the convention adjourned to 1:30 P. M.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention reconvened at 1:30 P. M. with President Ely presiding.

The following telegram from Governor J. E. Erickson was read:
June 23, 1926.

E. H. Manson, Secretary Montana Federation of Labor,
Bozeman, Montana.

Barclay Craighead is in Bozeman and is authorized to negotiate with you looking to a settlement of this controversy.

J. E. ERICKSON, Governor.
Helena, Montana.

5:00 P. M.

Committee on Resolutions reported on Resolution No. 2 relative to the organization of the miners at Butte. The report after some discussion was adopted as amended by the committee.

Resolution No. 9 affecting the Leggat Hotel of Butte and the House of the Good Shepherd at Helena was reported out a second time by the committee, and as amended by them, was adopted.

Resolution No. 10 by the Committee on Resolutions again declaring the contracting firm of Frank Jacoby & Son of Helena unfair to organized labor was adopted.

The Committee on Constitution reported, recommending that no changes to the present constitution be made. The report was adopted.

Delegate Gaffney, upon being called, again delighted the convention with a song.

The Committee on Officers' Reports made their report, which on motion was read seriatum, and each clause voted on separately.

Section 1 approving the financial report of the secretary-treasurer adopted.

Section 2 concurring with President Ely's recommendation in the matter of organizing the Butte miners and recommending that the Executive Council of the State Federation devise ways and means to continue the work, and that they issue an appeal to all state organizations, internationals, and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for contributions to this fund. Adopted.

Section 3 recommending that the Executive Board, together with President Ely and Secretary Manson, take vigorous measures to oppose re-election of all Representatives and Senators in the last Legislature who opposed ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Adopted.

Section 4 recommending that the President and Secretary call upon the Attorney General of the State of Montana and the County Attorney of the various counties to assist in stamping out the violation of the law relating to prison-made merchandise offered for sale in mercantile establishments of this state. Adopted.

Section No. 5 condemning the practice of certain employers in this state in bringing Mexican laborers and their families into the state for purposes of seasonal employment and leaving them at the end of the season to compete with local labor or starve. Adopted.

Section No. 6 recommending a continuation of the work undertaken by the Federation a year ago to increase the sale of union-mined coal and to encourage the demand for the Union Label on manufactured products and the patronage of Union House Cards. Adopted.

Section No. 7 recommending the patronage of union-made cigars and especially cigars manufactured in Montana. Adopted.

Section No. 8 advising all labor bodies and members of labor unions in Montana to assist in the establishment of and to give their patronage to, the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, fostered by the American Federation of Labor. Adopted.

The report of the committee was adopted as a whole.

The Special Committee reported on the questions involved in the boycott of the products of the Bozeman Canning Company, recommending that representatives of the State Federation of Labor should if possible negotiate and conclude terms of a wage and working agreement with the executives of all the seed houses. They further recommended a continuation of the present boycott of the products of the Bozeman Canning Company and Seed Companies until a settlement shall have been effected.

Delegate Blewett read a proposed communication to President Green of the American Federation of Labor, touching upon the mine situation in Butte, which on motion was directed to be sent.

Delegate Cleaves proposed a protest against an editorial article appearing in the Bozeman Chronicle this morning in which he charged that a more false and misleading statement of the purposes of organized labor would be difficult to construct, and urging the convention to most vigorously protest against such publication. The protest was adopted by the unanimous vote of the convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported on Resolution No. 5, with the recommendation that it be adopted. The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Boycotts reported, recommending that the controversy between the Bozeman Carpenters' Union and the Montana Flour Mills Company as set forth in Resolution No. 4 be referred to the President and Secretary of the State Federation, who shall act in cooperation with Carpenters' Local Union No. 557 in an effort to arrive at an amicable adjustment of the matter complained of. The report of the committee was adopted.

Resolution No. 11, recommending a continuance of the boycott of publications of the Crowell Publishing Company which had been mislaid, and consequently not referred to committee, was brought up and passed upon favorably by the Convention.

Delegate Graham moved that the officers of the State Federation be empowered to solicit funds for the prosecution of black-listing cases. The motion was adopted.

The hour of 5:00 P. M. having arrived Delegate McMullen moved a suspension of the rules in order that the convention might remain in session until its business had been completed. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Craighead of the Department of Agriculture, Labor and Industry appeared before the convention and stated that as director of the State Bureau in charge, he would cooperate to the utmost of his ability in the enforcement of laws affecting the hours of work for women and the minimum age limit for children employed in factories, etc. After a rather heated argument between Mr. Craighead and Delegate Graham, a motion was made by Delegate Bosone that the statement of Mr. Craighead be accepted and the matter dropped. The motion carried.

Delegates Anderson and Gunther reported that they had visited the County Clerk and Recorder, and the County Agent at the court house and that they had been assured that no lease of the County's fair grounds would be made except in accordance with the law.

Nominations for a place for holding the next state convention was at this time declared in order and Delegate Bosone, seconded by Delegate Armstrong, nominated Butte. Missoula was nominated by Delegate Klett, and Helena by Delegate White. A ballot was taken which resulted as follows: Butte 15 votes, Missoula 4 votes, Helena 27 votes. Helena having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the meeting place of the convention in 1927.

The Committee on Resolutions offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote of the Convention:

Bozeman, Montana, June 24, 1926.

To the Officers and Members of the Montana Federation of Labor:

Your Resolutions Committee feels that it would be derelict in its duties were it to fail to recommend that thanks be extended to the citizens of Bozeman for their courteous treatment of all our members while in their environs; also for the automobile rides and generous aid in all cases where asked; also to the Bozeman Chronicle for its

very full reports of convention doings; and last, but greatest of all, to the ladies of the Bozeman Cannery and Seed Union for the wonderful banquet tendered to all delegates and their ladies on Wednesday evening. The ladies outdid themselves in the grand repast which they placed before the delegates, and are certainly entitled to the thanks of this Federation for everything which was carried out so perfectly. We recommend that a rising vote of thanks be extended to them.

All the business of the convention having been concluded at 5:50 P. M., it was adjourned, sine die.

RESOLUTIONS

Bozeman, Montana, June 22, 1926.

WHEREAS: It has been brought to the attention of the delegates to this Convention in a communication from the Butte Building Trades Council, that the Leggat Hotel in Butte has been declared unfair by the Painters Local and the action concurred in by the Butte Building Trades Council and the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council, and

WHEREAS: The attitude of the management of the hotel shows, that it is opposed to organized labor by trying to hire NON-UNION help after the members of the Women's Protective Union and the Laundry Workers' Union refused to work for an unfair house, and

WHEREAS: The Leggat Hotel in Butte has seen fit to get the laundry work done by the "HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD," an institution similar in character to the state-owned school for delinquent boys at Miles City and competing with free labor contrary to the laws of the State of Montana, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor, now in session in the City of Bozeman, protest against any labor done in penal institutions belonging to the State of Montana or at any institutions at which the State contracts for maintaining delinquent members of society, shall be used in competition with free labor for the benefit of the individual, and be it further

RESOLVED: That a copy of these Resolutions, together with a copy of the communication received from the Butte Building Trades Council, be sent to the Governor of the State of Montana—Hon. John E. Erickson—with the request that he or the state officer directly connected with the "HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD" take the matter up with the management of the institution for the purpose of stopping the practice of assisting in lowering the wage and destruction of organized labor in the State, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we consider the House of Good Shepherd unfair to organized labor, and that the officers of the State Federation be instructed and directed to take such measures as will cause a discontinuance of the practice.

BUTTE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL,

C. F. NUGENT, President.

VICTOR SCHEEN, Rec. Secretary.

Original Resolution amended so as to read as the above, and adopted.

J. E. McNALLY,
O. W. FIENE.
J. NORT WHITE.
TIM CROWLEY.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

WHEREAS: There are many members of the U. M. W. of A. working in the mines of Butte under the jurisdiction of the I. U. of M. M. and S. W., and,

WHEREAS: These men have failed to join the Miners Union No. 1, and,

WHEREAS: The cards of the two organizations are interchangeable, therefore be it,

RESOLVED: That this convention request the District Officers of the U. M. W. of A. of Montana, and adjoining states to serve notice upon these men to join the Miners Union No. 1 of Butte.

Signed,

L. P. LEVENGOOD.
CLARENCE BLEWITT.

Resolution No. 3 referred to Committee on Organization. The Committee reported recommending the adoption of the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

WHEREAS: The Montana Flour Mills Company employs a number of carpenters, and, such employees are NOT members of organized labor, and,

WHEREAS: All our conferences with the management of said Montana Flour Mills Company have been unavailing, and union carpenters have NOT been employed on the regular work of our craft at this plant and five or more men generally used at common labor are employed as substitutes for union carpenters on a common labor scale, now therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the convention of the State Federation here assembled be informed of this condition and a remedy sought therefore.

Signed,

H. GILCHRIST.
ROBERT CORRIGAN.
Representing Carpenters Local No. 557.

Resolution No. 4 referred to Committee on Boycott. The committee reported recommending the adoption of the Resolution, and instructed the officers of the Federation to take the matter up with the Montana Flour Mills Company and Carpenters' Local No. 557 jointly.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 5

WHEREAS: The County Agent of Gallatin County leased a certain part of county property to the Bozeman Canning Company in order that certain members of the Women's Cannery and Seedworkers' Union of Bozeman might be prevented from operating a lunch stand, and,

WHEREAS: The leasing of said property was done in violation of the laws of Montana inasmuch as no bids were called for and unauthorized citizens have no power to lease public lands to individuals or corporations, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That this convention instruct and authorize the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor to uphold and assist in every way possible, any action that the members of the Cannery and Seedworkers' Union may take, individually or collectively, to secure damages by recourse to an action at law.

Signed,

JAS. D. GRAHAM, and others.

Resolution No. 5 referred to Committee on Resolutions. The committee reported recommending the adoption of the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 6

WHEREAS: It is known that the Division Officials on the railroads are wont to distribute certain allotted funds periodically distributed in their budgets, in such a manner that many of the sections on the railroad are depleted of a force of laborers to the extent that it is jeopardizing the public safety, together with creating a grave injustice to the section foreman by leaving him without assistance to maintain his section of track, and placing him under the responsibility of assuming the dangers to himself in the handling of his motor car and any accident which may occur to him, be it therefore

RESOLVED: That the Montana State Federation of Labor be asked to establish a legislative program whereby a bill may be given the legislative bodies for passage, in nature of a bill providing for a minimum section force shall be maintained on all sections, and not be less than two men on main line sections besides the foreman, and not less than one man besides the foreman on the branch line sections.

Signed,

O. L. OLSON.

Resolution No. 6 referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The committee recommended the adoption of the resolution and authorized the President and Secretary to have such legislation drafted and introduced at the next session of the legislature.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 7.

WHEREAS: The Navy Department of this country have placed contracts with firms doing business in China, to have six gunboats built in Chinese ship-yards, by Chinese labor, while large numbers of American mechanics are out of work, and,

WHEREAS: Such a practice on the part of officials of the Navy Department is unpatriotic inasmuch as American mechanics are superior to Chinese in workmanship, while not so servile, and inasmuch as it is American workers and not Chinese that are called upon to man the boats of our navy, and do the fighting when Uncle Sam is in a scrap with a foreign power; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we condemn the action of the Navy Department in having boats built for the United States Navy by Asiatics, and call on our representatives in Congress to do all in their power to prevent a repetition of such acts by the Department of the Navy of the United States of America; and be it further

RESOLVED: That copies of these resolutions be sent to Senator T. J. Walsh and Senator B. K. Wheeler and to Representatives John M. Evans and Scott Leavitt and to the press for publication.

Signed,

JAS. D. GRAHAM.

Resolution No. 7 referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The committee reported recommending the adoption of the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 8

WHEREAS: It is the general practice for bankers to take the money of the working class, members of organized labor, and unions, as deposits, and at every opportunity, to oppose all measures made by organized labor, to better the working conditions of those who toil and raise the standard of living of the masses, and

WHEREAS: When labor legislation is asked for and labor bills are introduced in legislatures, the lobbyists of the bankers use all the influence they have to have such labor bills defeated, and when

strikes are being carried on, the bankers arrogantly and brazenly line themselves up with the employing class and use all their influence to defeat the strike, and

WHEREAS: Banks receive a large amount of their deposits from wageworkers and in turn loan the money freely and in many instances with little security, to the enemies of labor, while on the other hand discriminate against those who are friendly to the advancement of the interests of the working class; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That we, the delegates to the Montana State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, do hereby recommend and strongly urge all labor unions, central labor councils and members of organized labor to deposit their monies in the Labor Banks of the State, to the end that the friends of labor be rewarded and our enemies chastized.

Signed,

JAS. D. GRAHAM.

Resolution No. 8 referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The committee reported recommending the adoption of the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 9

Bozeman, Montana, June 22, 1926.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-ninth Convention Montana State Federation of Labor in convention assembled:

WHEREAS: The Crowell Publishing Company of Springfield, Ohio, publishers of Collier's Weekly, Woman's Home Companion, American Magazine and other publications locked out their printers more than two years ago and continue to refuse recognition to organized labor but persist in operating their plants on the open shop, or so-called American plan;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the delegates to the Montana State Federation of Labor Convention be instructed to take back to their respective locals the request that their members refrain from purchasing any of the Crowell publications until such time as said Crowell Publishing Company reaches an agreement with and recognizes the rights of organized labor.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM LAFLEUR,

Delegate Typographical Union No. 95, Helena, Mont.

Referred to the Committee of Boycotts. The committee recommends concurrence in the resolution.

Report of committee adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 10

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following as a resolution by the committee:

WHEREAS: The firm of Frank Jacoby & Sons has been, and is now, unfair to organized labor; and,

WHEREAS: It has been found impossible to settle this matter, inasmuch as the Brick Masons' Union worked for the firm as long as conditions are satisfactory to themselves, and under instructions from their International headquarters forbid their acting in conjunction with any other organization, we believe the affair can never be settled until such time as the International Unions can devise ways and means whereby they can work together;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the Montana State Federation of Labor request their officers to use their best endeavors with the several International Building Unions, especially the brick layers for a joint agreement to work together for the mutual benefit of all concerned.

J. NORT WHITE.

J. E. McNALLY.

TIM CROWLEY.

O. W. FIENE.

O. L. OLSON.

Committee on Resolutions.

The report of the committee was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION

Bozeman, Montana, June 24, 1926.

To the Officers and Delegates to the 29th Convention of the Montana Federation of Labor:

Your committee on Organization beg leave to submit the following report:

It is very important that crafts and trades now organized should become affiliated with the Montana State Federation of Labor. Many organizations having International affiliations with American Federation of Labor are not affiliated with the Montana State Federation of Labor. Included in this list are the machinists, blacksmiths, painters, barbers, and stage employees of Silver Bow County. This convention should go on record as favoring an attempt to bring the aforementioned unions within the fold of the State Federation.

Many crafts, trades or callings are without any organization whatsoever. In some of these cases circumstances seem to indicate that unions could be perfected if proper diligence were put forth to form the organizations. These classes favorably situated for an attempt at organization appear to be the school teachers of District No. 1, Silver Bow County, Montana, and the stenographers of Silver Bow County, the teamsters of Anaconda, Helena and Great Falls, and the Clerks of Great Falls.

Owing to the fight which has already been put up in behalf of the cannery workers of Bozeman a successful continuation and termination of this matter is essential. Nothing less than complete recognition of the Bozeman cannery union by the various cannery companies and the successful conclusion of the proposed agreement of the union with these companies should be considered as satisfactory. The Federation should confer with this union until the matter is settled.

Nothing exceeds in importance the complete organization of the miners of Butte. It is unnecessary for your committee to enumerate the advantages which would result to the entire labor movement of the state in the perfection of this union. WE RESPECTFULLY URGE THE UNDIVIDED SUPPORT both morally and financially of the convention and every individual delegate to the end that this undertaking may be concluded successfully.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE BLEWETT,
Chairman,

JOE BOSONE,
J. K. McDONALD,
WILLIAM LAFLEUR,
A. C. LYALL,

Committee on Organization.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

To the Delegates to the 29th Annual Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Greetings:

Your committee has given consideration to that portion of the Officers' Report which deals with the subject of **Education** and to the presentation of the subject of **Workers' Education** by Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary of the Workers Education Bureau of America before the delegates to this convention. We are in complete accord with the statement that the future of the labor movement depends upon the education of the organized workers of this country. We commend the American Federation of Labor on their support of an agency such as the Workers Education Bureau through which the workingman and woman of our country can secure an education about the nature of the society in which they live and the organization of which they are members. We heartily urge that the wage-earners of this state make every effort to establish an educational movement which will give them a better understanding of their social, industrial, and civic problems.

We, therefore, submit the following recommendations for your consideration:

1. That every local union in the state affiliated with the American Federation of Labor either directly or indirectly appoint a permanent educational committee of three members.
2. That every central labor body appoint a permanent educational committee of three or five members.
3. That the President of the State Federation of Labor appoint a permanent committee on education of at least five members.
4. That the Executive Committee be requested to give consideration to the increase of the per capita tax of the state to provide for an Educational Department under the direction of the State Federation of Labor.
5. That every local union or central body in the larger cities be urged to establish Study Classes or Labor Colleges for the free and impartial study of such subjects as are of interest to them.
6. That each such union or central body secure information from the Workers Education Bureau in starting such classes and undertake active affiliation with the Bureau when organized.
7. That the cooperation of the local public library be secured in the development of the work and in selecting books.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. CLEAVES, Chairman,
ALFRED B. EKSTROM,
CATHERINE MARICK,
JOHN VICKERS,
JAMES RAY.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BOYCOTTS

To the Officers and Delegates to the 29th Convention of the Montana Federation of Labor:

We, your committee on Boycotts, having had under consideration the communication of the Carpenters' Local of Bozeman and relating to the Montana Flour Mills Company beg leave to report as follows:

After hearing the representative of the carpenters and giving the matter full consideration, recommend that the matter be referred to the Executive Board of the Montana State Federation of Labor, to use fur-

ther efforts to adjust the matter with the management and if not there successful that a boycott be placed on the products of the Montana Flour Mills Company, by the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN H. DRISCOLL,
EDNA McCUSKER,
WALTER JAAP,
HUDSON GILCHRIST,
DAVID MCKEE, Chairman.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

On Monday, June 28, 1926, Vice President James Anderson and I visited the House of the Good Shepherd at Helena, and discussed with the Mother Superior and other officers of the institution the matter of the Leggat Hotel laundry complained of to the convention at Bozeman by the Building Trades Council, and other labor organizations of Butte, and were informed that the institution had immediately notified the Leggat Hotel management upon learning of the conditions complained of, that the laundry would no longer be done by the House of the Good Shepherd.

We were informed by the Mother Superior, and we believe it is true, that the matter was misrepresented to officials of the House of the Good Shepherd, and that had they known of the real conditions they would never have taken the hotel's laundry work.

Signed,

EDWIN H. MANSON, Secretary,
Montana State Federation fo Labor.

A PROTEST

The following statement appeared in this morning's issue of the Bozeman Chronicle:

"The open and avowed purpose of holding this meeting in Bozeman was not to permit the delegates to view the beauty of our eternal snow-capped mountains, but to make an attack on the Bozeman Canning Company in its own home."

A more false and misleading statement would be difficult to construct, and this convention most vigorously protests against such publication.

F. E. CLEAVES.

Protest adopted by the convention.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNION LABEL

We, your committee on Union Labels, report that we have found three hundred and twelve labels on delegates to the convention, an average of nearly six for each delegate. We wish to state that one of our brothers had twenty labels to his credit. This is the best showing that has ever been made by any convention in Montana, and indicates that the campaign to interest members of Organized Labor in the demand for the product of union factories has borne fruit.

It is to be hoped that no cessation in the demand for this badge of the fair shop and well treated, contented labor will be permitted, but that on the contrary, the next convention will make even a better showing than this one has.

The only way to increase the demand for union made merchandise is by asking your merchant for it, and insisting that he carry it as an incentive to his securing your trade.

Use your buying power intelligently and by so doing help to strengthen our movement as a whole. DEMAND THE UNION LABEL.

MRS. E. G. MADDOX,
ELsie ANDERSON,
C. L. SMITH,
E. F. KLETT,
HOMER WHITMORE,
Committee.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Bozeman, June 24th, 1926.

To the Officers and Delegates of the 29th Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor:

The special committee appointed to act with the committee of the local cannery union in relation to conditions surrounding employment in the Bozeman cannery and various seed houses herewith submits the following report:

Since the appointment of this special committee June 22, 1926, the time of the committee has been consumed in an endeavor to secure a conference with the seed houses and canning company. Representatives of only two seed houses were interviewed. Executives of the rest of the seed houses and cannery were not in the city.

The following statement and proposition was presented to the representatives interviewed:

Bozeman, June 23, 1926.

To the Proprietors and Managers of the Bozeman Pea and Seed Companies:

First—Organized Labor favors the policy of fostering home industry, and is anxious to assist in every effort to promote the best interest of Montana and its citizens.

Second—There exists a controversy between the managements of the different canning and seed companies of Bozeman and their employees.

Third—To the end that these differences may be mutually and satisfactorily adjusted, we suggest that representatives of your interests meet this committee in joint conference for the purpose of arriving at an understanding and agreement mutually agreeable.

Hoping you will recognize the propriety of this request and find it convenient to comply therewith, we are

Very truly yours,
F. E. CLEAVES,
CLARENCE BLEWITT,
JOHN H. DRISCOLL,
Sub. Committee.

The purpose of the committee was to hold a conference with representatives of the canning and seed industry. Considerable difficulty confronts this effort owing to the following conditions:

The Brotherton-Kirk Seed Company and the Bozeman Canning Company are the same concern. Apart from this there are six operating, independent competitive seed houses.

The Brotherton-Kirk Seed and Canning Company and the Gallatin Valley Seed Company are local concerns. The other companies are represented by local managers.

These local managers apparently have limited authority in concluding wage and working agreements with and recognition of the cannery union.

Therefore, we recommend that proposed wage and working agreement and matter of recognition be presented separately to each operating company by the local cannery union, combined with request for future joint conference.

Thereafter a joint conference between a committee of the local cannery union, representatives of the Federation of Labor and executives of all the seed houses should be held to negotiate and conclude terms of the wage and working agreement and matter of recognition of the union.

We further recommend that the present boycott be continued and that a local committee from the Silver Bow Trades Council and other trades councils throughout the state be appointed to notify the local dealers not to enter any contract for the purchase of products of the Bozeman Cannery and Seed Companies until a settlement shall have been effected.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. CLEAVES,
JOHN H. DRISCOLL,
JOE BOSONE,
HOMER WHITMORE,
CLARENCE BLEWITT,
A. C. LYALL.

We, your committee on Officers' Reports, beg leave to report that we have examined the report of the accountant, who audited Secretary-Treasurer Manson's books, and are satisfied with the same. In looking over checks and stubs, we are satisfied that the bills paid were legitimate and reasonable.

We recommend that Secretary-Treasurer Manson be instructed to have copies of the accountant's report published, without undue delay, and have same sent to all affiliated locals, together with the proceedings of the convention.

We concur with President Ely's recommendation that the work of organizing the Butte Miners be carried on and recommend that the Executive Council of the Federation find ways and means to create a fund for general organization work, and that they issue an appeal to all unions in Montana and to the Internationals, and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor for contributions to this fund.

Child Labor

We recommend that the Executive Board, together with President Ely and Secretary Manson, take vigorous measures to oppose for re-election all those who as Representatives and Senators in the last legislature voted against ratifying the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and further that the officers of the Federation ascertain from prospective candidates for the legislature their attitude towards child labor, and make same known to the members of Organized Labor and its sympathizers.

Prison Made Goods

We recommend that after the convention adjourns President Ely and Secretary Manson call on Attorney General Foote, and endeavor to obtain his cooperation in the enforcement of the statutes relating to the labeling of all prison made goods offered for sale in this state, and the Secretary circularize the unions of the state, requesting them to appoint committees to call on the County Attorney in their neighborhood to urge him to have the law relating to prison made goods enforced in his jurisdiction.

Mexican Labor

An effort is being made by the sugar refineries of the mountain states to have large masses of Mexican labor imported into this country. While we recognize that Mexicans have to live by working, as well as others, we further realize that the Mexican laborers are brought into this country for the express purpose that the work of great exploitation of the laboring masses in this country can be carried on to a greater degree.

The Mexicans, who are brought into this country by the sugar refining companies, are only for seasonal occupation in the beet fields, but are later used in the sugar refineries to displace white labor, and to keep wages down, and lower the American standard of living. After the work in the sugar industry is ended for the season, these Mexicans with their families are left stranded to become an object of charity and a public charge on the taxpayers. Therefore, we recommend that the President and Secretary of the Federation ask President Green to use his influence with the Department of Labor to have the influx of Mexicans into this country reduced, and that all unions be urged to write the Department of Labor protesting against the open door to Mexican labor.

Union Label

We recommend a continuation of the work undertaken a year ago to increase the sale of union mined coal of Montana and Wyoming to the end that the company union mined coal of Utah and Colorado find less of a market in this state.

In the year 1924 eleven million non-union cigars were distributed throughout the state by one firm doing business in Butte, not to speak of the millions of non-union cigars distributed from Great Falls. There are no non-union cigars made in Montana, and some of the best cigars manufactured in the country are made in this state. Therefore, we recommend to all smokers when purchasing cigars to ask for Montana made cigars to the end that union cigar makers be given steady employment.

Union Labor Life Insurance

We concur in the recommendations of President Ely relating to Union Labor Life Insurance be endorsed, and all affiliated unions and members give the subject their earnest consideration.

Signed,

HARVEY LESLIE,
P. J. JENSON,
GEORGE McDONALD,
VICTOR SCHEEN,
JAMES D. GRAHAM.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Bozeman, Montana, June 23, 1926.

To the Officers and Delegates to the 29th Convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Greetings:

We, your committee on Rules and Order of Business, beg leave to report as follows:

1. This convention shall convene at 9:30 o'clock a. m., adjourn at 12:00 o'clock noon, re-convene at 1:30 o'clock p. m., and adjourn at 5:00 o'clock p. m.
2. No delegate shall speak longer than five minutes nor more than once on the same subject, or question, until all who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so, except by majority vote of delegates, nor more than twice without a majority of the votes of the delegates present. Interruptions shall not apply on time allowed.
3. When a question is before the convention, no motion shall be in order, except to adjourn, for the previous question, to postpone indefinitely, or for a certain time, to commit or amend, which shall severally have preference in the order here arranged.
4. Upon motion of a recognized delegate, the majority of the delegates may demand the previous question.
5. All resolutions shall be referred to the committee on resolutions without discussion, except by unanimous consent of the convention.
6. No motion for reconsideration shall be entertained if made by a delegate who voted in the minority in the first instance.
7. Each delegate to this convention shall be entitled to but one vote.
8. The nominations for the next convention city shall be made a special order of business upon convening the last day of the session.
9. A roll call upon the condition of the Union Label, Unions, and State of Trade shall take place at the convenience of the chair.
10. All Resolutions, Petitions, and Amendments to the constitution shall be presented not later than 2:00 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, except by consent of a majority of the delegates present.
11. All questions not provided for by these rules shall be decided by Roberts Rules of Order, except that this shall not prohibit the author of a proposition from getting an explanation of the subject matter before the vote is put.
12. The Chairman shall, on motion, appoint any and all special committees that may be necessary to expedite the business of this convention, while in session.
13. The Sergeant at Arms shall seat all visitors, and have places provided for them.
14. We recommend that all delegates present do their utmost to abide by the rules of this convention, and use every endeavor to expedite the business.

The committee earnestly recommends further that all sessions convene promptly as designated at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN OBERLY, Chairman,
J. K. McDONALD,
D. F. KING,
MAJOR HARDY,
FRED VON ESCHEN.

SECRETARIES OF LOCAL UNIONS AFFILIATED WITH MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

BAKERS

M. R. Argall.....	650 So. Clark St., Butte, P. O. Box 1133
J. M. Gregg.....	Missoula, P. O. Box 122

BARBERS

O. Z. Clover.....	101 East Main St., Missoula
S. M. Russell.....	108 So. Main St., Helena
Louis Leveque.....	Big Six Shop, Great Falls
D. H. Berry.....	Havre

BOILER MAKERS

W. E. Pearce.....	317 Second Ave., S. W., Great Falls
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BUILDING LABORERS

Jas. Anderson.....	Helena, P. O. Box 268
Thomas Clare.....	Butte, P. O. Box 965
E. B. Rogers.....	Great Falls, 704 Third Ave., So.
Gust Carlson.....	Missoula, P. O. Box 1278

BOOKBINDERS

F. J. Lindwedel.....	Missoula, 319 So. Second St., W.
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BUTCHERS

R. O. Beavers.....	Missoula, 129 Brooks St.
R. F. Foerschler.....	Roundup

CARPENTERS

R. A. Young.....	Bozeman, P. O. Box 335
T. E. Rankin.....	Miles City, P. O. Box 187
Tip Brown.....	Livingston, 321 So. Fifth St.
E. F. Klett.....	Missoula, Route No. 1
J. J. Schwerdt.....	Great Falls, P. O. Box 793
W. R. Evans.....	Roundup
M. A. Lovely.....	Helena, Box 1078
J. E. McNally.....	Butte, Box 623
J. S. McCafferty.....	Lewistown, Box 906
J. J. Gussenhoven.....	Havre, 710 Tenth St.
U. S. Jackson.....	Red Lodge, Box 525

CEMENT MAKERS

J. T. Arrowood.....	Hanover
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CLERKS

E. E. Havlik.....	Roundup, Box 324
Donald Cowan.....	Great Falls, care Albrechts Store
Arlie Laity.....	Anaconda, 213 E. Sixth St.
Sam W. Mitchell.....	Butte, Box 782

CIGAR MAKERS

Joseph Turtle.....	Anaconda, 1202 E. Fourth St.
Otto E. Voelkel.....	Livingston, Box 128

COOKS AND WAITERS

James Anderson.....	Helena, Box 946
J. H. Daniels.....	Billings, Box 769
Clark Hulett.....	Great Falls, care Grand Hotel
Arthur Hanson.....	Missoula, Box 386
H. Dale Cline.....	Bozeman, Box 515

ELECTRICAL WORKERS

J. P. Welch.....	Miles City, Box 821
Grover C. Moore.....	Missoula, Box 792
T. E. Niblock.....	Great Falls, Box 385
W. C. Medhurst.....	Butte, Box 846
W. S. McCann.....	Helena, Box 267

ENGINEERS, STATIONARY

E. E. Sweeney.....	Butte, Box 229
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FEDERAL LABOR

J. A. Johnson.....	Missoula, 1416 Cooper St.
R. I. Carlson.....	Roundup
James D. Graham.....	Livingston, Box 683
Elinor Herrington.....	Bozeman, 313 E. Story St.
L. A. Flaherty.....	Havre, 1236 Second St.

FIRE FIGHTERS

J. M. Guyette	Great Falls, Central Fire Station
P. J. O'Brien	Butte, Arizona St. Fire Station

FOUNDRY WORKERS

J. M. Wynn	Great Falls, 1518 Sixth Ave., N.
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LAUNDRY WORKERS

Guy Sweet	Butte, Box 962
Josephine Holland	Missoula

MAINTENANCE OF WAY

Casper Erickson	Bainville, Box 63
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PAINTERS

J. E. Winsby	Great Falls, Box 666
E. J. Wightman	Missoula, 838 W. Spruce
Lee Wood	Helena, Box 272
E. Fortier	Bozeman, 330 N. Wallace St.
A. H. Mann	Anaconda, 517 E. Sixth St.
W. E. MacDonald	Lewistown, Box 1156

PLASTERERS

Robert Brasier	Butte, Box 728
S. A. Douglas	Helena, 574 State St.
Charles Henderson	Missoula, 535 N. Third St.

PLUMBERS

A. B. Falligan	Missoula, 327 Edith St.
Joseph Sullivan	Anaconda, Box 1377
Ray J. O'Brien	Butte, Box 740
Lewis R. Solbury	Billings, Box 101

GENERAL PIPE FITTERS

J. F. Edwards	Butte, 3138 Busch St.
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PRINTING PRESSMEN

William Hoback	Helena, Box 484
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SHEET METAL WORKERS

Dan Kahler	Great Falls, Box 1311
Homer E. Smith	Billings

S. & E. RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Newell D. Evans	Butte, 336 W. Copper St.
J. H. Grady	Great Falls, 1627 Eighth Ave., N.
R. E. Anschutz	Missoula, 1958 South Fourth, W.

STAGE EMPLOYEES

Lew S. Smith	Billings, Box 545
W. A. Frost	Great Falls, Box 1581
Charles Odenwald	Missoula, Box 692
Tom C. Crayon	Helena, Box 267
L. G. Farmer	Butte, Box 737

SMELTERMEN

H. E. Galleher	Great Falls, Box 1720
George Stokan	Anaconda, Box 473

TELEPHONE OPERATORS

Catherine Marick	Butte, 1120 Missouri Ave.
Ethel McGlasson	Missoula, 927 Poplar

TAXI DRIVERS

W. G. Boam	Butte, 1014 Placer St.
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TEAMSTERS

James Ray	Butte, Box 1114
John Hopkins	Roundup, 521 Second St., E.

TYPOGRAPHICAL

Frank J. Glenn	Great Falls, Box 1114
D. L. Strain	Lewistown, Box 438
William Nettleton	Butte, 814 E. Second St.
William D. Miller	Missoula, 319 E. Spruce St.
C. B. Shryock	Anaconda, Box 546
George Major	Helena, 611 Broadway
M. A. Schwartz	Billings, 405 N. 24th St.

BUTTE MINERS UNION NO. 1

L. P. Levengood.....Butte, Box 1127

COUNCILS

E. B. Cattlin.....	Anaconda, Box 492
Lewis Leveque.....	Great Falls, Box 560
John Vickers.....	Butte, Box 1257
James A. Brown.....	Missoula, Box 218
James Anderson.....	Helena, Box 483
A. L. Haelsig.....	Miles City, Box 668

U. M. W. OF A.

G. H. Wineston.....	Belt, Box 256
Elmer Freeman.....	Sand Coulee, Box 87
Stewart MacDonald.....	Sand Coulee
Harvey Leslie.....	Stockett
Joe Maycouth.....	Bozeman, Route No. 4
William Edwards.....	Roundup
Otto W. Fiene.....	Roundup, Box 272
Clyde Sretchfield.....	Roundup
L. R. Phillips.....	Roundup
Charles Cooper.....	Klein
Lorenz Snetz.....	Musselshell
Taylor Stork.....	Absher
W. R. Pickens.....	Roundup
William Drummond.....	Roundup
George MacDonald.....	Red Lodge
Joe Joyce.....	Washoe
Jules Besinque.....	Bear Creek, Box 6D
William Jones.....	Bear Creek
D. C. Bryant.....	Bear Creek, Box 1175
Nihoi Newby.....	Bear Creek
Dave Hunter.....	Bear Creek, Box 56
W. A. Chevalier.....	Brider
James Kranich.....	Fromberg, Box 113

MINE AND QUARRY WORKERS

E. Stretch, Secretary.....Hanover, P. O. Box 178

PRINTING PRESSMEN

John H. Mulligan.....	Butte, Box 1273
Calmer F. Moe.....	Great Falls, 1614 Seventh Ave., No.
L. A. Parks.....	Billings, Box 533
P. B. Thornton.....	Missoula, 914 Monroe St.

JAN 19 1927

